E UNCURED!

OINTMENT.

F SCROFULA OR KING'S

. Aliday, 209, High Street,
of January, 1850.

hree years of age, was afflicted which after a short time broke man pronounced it a very bad nsiderable time without effect.—radually increasing in virulence, er formed below the left knee, others on the left arm, with a cted to break. During the whole l the constant advice of the most ans, besides being for several ne of the surgeons said that he e blood was so impure, that if n even impossible to subdue the etermined to give your Pills and perseverance in their use, the the discharge from all the ulcers ion of eight months they were bly restored to the blessings of cle of acquaintances, who could case. Three years have now e malady, and the boy is now as ese circumstances I consider that o make you acquainted with this es after every other means had

ely) J. H. ALIDAY.

TISM OF FOUR YEARS'
NG.

Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850,

that I write to thank you for the and Ointment, which have con- under which I suffered for this nd as hardly to be able to walk. was recommended without re- would give your medicines a trial st of this Town, two boxes of Pill ks through them and the blessing ength, and am now as well able am well known in this parish, an exception of ten years I served

JOHN PITT.

ORE THAN SIXTY YEARS'
ING.

Saxe, Drypool, near Hull, had e until upwards of eighty, and ht the first advice in the country, very often suffered most excruci- which incapacitated him from at- up all hopes of getting a cure Holloway's Pills and Ointment, it may appear, the leg was the- continuing to use the Pills alone n health so hale and hearty as now y.

hary statement can be vouched for lace, Hull. February 20th, 1850,

E OF RINGWORM, OF SIX
NDING.

ember, 1849.

Lima (the Capital of Peru) had more than six years; in vain he to effect a cure. Not succeeding, ost celebrated medical practition- to do the child service. When he me, the English Chemist and Drug- he try Holloway's Pills and Oint- six large Pots of the Ointment, d was radically cured, to the sur- The name of the parent, from

ly with the Ointment in most of

Istulas	Sore throats
Bout	Skin diseases
Glandular	Scurvy
Swellings	Sore heads
Lumbago	Tumours
Piles	Ulcers
Rheumatism	Wounds
Scalds	Yaws
Sore Nipples	

nd (near Temple Bar) London, and P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots, a very considerable saving in

f Patients are affixed to each Pot

AIN KILLER.

l that is so happily adapted to use n, and yet perform such wonders bath, or by friction.

IS MANNER,

ything will answer, For sudden mediately,] put one teaspoonful in onfuls of the mixture as often as and sides with it to cure soreness

ts—for speedy relief, 30 drops in ear, and keep on flannel wet in it. norbus, cholic and diarrhœa,—a glasses, well mixed; if the pain is d in cholera repeat the dose every

, 20 to 30 drops in sweetened all symptoms yield, and you are

he neck, swelled face, sore throat hree times a day; bathe the parts ke a teaspoonful of mustard seed time.

pricks, stings or old sores, bathe

ops in Molasses, every hour, and

each, chicken pox, or measles, 30

PAIN KILLER, AND
OTHER.
NOVA SCOTIA.

en, being fully tested in localities I deem it my duty to the public to es now in my possession, that all VALUABLE MEDICINE.

mont Row Boston, Sole Proprietor.

with severe rheumatic Pain in my d, so much so, I could not walk by the use of one bottle of Evans's y neighbours was completely cured.

J. RILEY, Shoemaker.

d Evans's Pain Killer is my family edicine, superior to any of the kind

ON TOMLINSON, Hants County,
This is to certify, I have for some nt kinds of Pain Killer, and have on as Evans's, as manufactured by ston.

JAMES A. GANNON, Merchant.
This is to certify I have for some time inds of Pain Killer, and have found . Poor, Boston, to give more general

AVERY B. PIPER, Druggist.
s used with a success that will aston- the following: Distressing Dysen- h, Corns, Cuts, and Bruises, Cholera rses on man or beast, Children Teeth- Quinsy in a few hours, Chilblains and Blister from Burns, Broken Breasts, gs, or torn Flesh, Bites or Stings.

DESBRISAY, Apothecaries' Hall, al Warehouse—Agents for P. E.

RD, at his Office, Queen Square.

The Gazette.

VOL. 21. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1851. NO. 1117.

Royal Agricultural Society.

PREMIUMS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

THE "ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY" offer the following PREMIUMS to be competed for, at the times and places, and for the objects mentioned under the several heads:—

Cattle Shows.

The SHOW in Queen's County, to be held at CHARLOTTETOWN, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of September.

In King's County, at the HEAD OF ST. PETER'S BAY, on FRIDAY, the 26th day of September.

In Prince County, near the CHURCH at PRINCETOWN, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of September.

PREMIUMS:

For best Entire Blood Colt, foaled in 1849,	£2	0	0
2d do. do. do.	1	0	0
best Blood Filly, do.	2	0	0
2d do. do.	1	0	0
best Entire Colt, for Ag'cltrl. purposes, foaled in 1849,	2	0	0
2d best do. do. do.	1	0	0
best Filly, do. do.	2	0	0
2d best do. do. do.	1	0	0
best Bull, calved in 1849,	2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0
best Heifer, do.	2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0
best yearling Bull or Heifer, from the Ayrshire Bulls imported in 1849,	1	0	0
best Calf, from do. do. or from the Heifers imported in 1850,	1	0	0
best Ram, under 3 years old, (Lambs excluded,)	2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0
best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs,	2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0

REGULATIONS:

The Colts and Fillies to be Island bred.

No imported Stock allowed to compete.

No animal, having formerly obtained a *first prize*, will be allowed to compete.

No animal to compete for more than one prize.

No competitor to exhibit more than the required number of animals in each class.

No Prize to be awarded, unless there be at least three competitors in each class.

No person will be allowed to exhibit stock for competition, unless he be a member of the Branch Society established in the County in which the Show is held.

The Committee will feel obliged, if persons having Stock of a superior description, would send the same to the Show, although they may not be of the classes for which Premiums are offered—for which purpose suitable accommodations will be provided.

Ploughing Matches

Will be held in Queen's County, on *Thursday*, the 9th October; and in King's County and in Prince County, on the same day and at the same place as the Cattle Shows, when the following PREMIUMS will be awarded:—

First Prize,	£4	0	0
Second do.	2	0	0
Third do.	1	0	0
Fourth do.	0	10	0

Fields of Grain and Turnips.

For the best 2 acres of Wheat,	£2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0
best 2 acres of two-rowed Barley,	2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0
best ½ acre of Indian Corn,	3	0	0
2d best do. do.	2	0	0
best ½ acre of Swede Turnips,	3	0	0
2d best do. do.	2	0	0
best ½ acre of Yellow Bullock do.	2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0

The names of the competitors to be intimated to the Secretary in Charlottetown for Queen's County; to the Secretary of the Branch at Georgetown for King's County; and to the Secretary of the Branch at St. Eleanor's for Prince County, as follows:—

For Wheat, Barley and Indian Corn, on or before the 1st August.

For Turnips, on or before the 1st September.

The fields of Grain to be inspected, and the Prizes adjudged on view, immediately before harvest.

The Turnips to be inspected during the last week in October, for which purpose one Inspector will be appointed for each County, by the Committee in Charlottetown.

Industrial Exhibition.

An Exhibition of domestic manufactures and agricultural productions, will be held in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of November, when Premiums for the undermentioned articles will be distributed, viz:—

For best 10 yards Grey Homespun,	£1	0	0
10 do. Shepherd's Plaid,	1	0	0
10 do. dyed and dressed,	1	0	0
10 do. Twilled Flannel,	0	10	0
10 do. plain do.	0	10	0
10 do. Drugget,	0	10	0
piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards,	2	0	0
pair of Horse Rugs, not less than 2 yards square,	1	0	0
Woollen Plaid Shawl,	0	10	0
do. do. Scarf,	0	10	0
do. White Shawl,	0	10	0
pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for overalls,	0	5	0
3 pair of woollen Socks,	0	5	0
3 do. do. Gloves,	0	5	0
3 do. do. Mittens,	0	3	0
Linen Table Cloth,	0	10	0
half-dozen Linen Towels,	0	10	0
3 Linen Sacks, capable of holding 4 bushels each,	1	0	0
Bonnet, made from Grass Plait,	0	10	0
Hat, do. do.	0	5	0
3 Sheepskin Mats, dyed and dressed,	0	15	0
Chopping Axe,	0	5	0
Hay Fork,	0	5	0
Dung Fork,	0	5	0

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

For best Tub of Butter, not less than 30lb. weight,	£0	10	0
Do. Cheese, do. 20lb. weight,	0	10	0
Do. ½ dozen Swede Turnips,	0	3	0
Do. do. Carrots for Table,	0	3	0
Do. do. Roots of Blood Beet,	0	3	0
Do. do. Roots of Mangel Wurtzel,	0	3	0
Do. do. Parsnips,	0	3	0
Do. do. Cabbages,	0	3	0
Do. do. Pumpkins,	0	3	0
Do. do. Ears of Indian Corn,	0	3	0
Do. do. Apples,	0	3	0
Do. do. Onions,	0	3	0

Manure Heaps.

The Committee being desirous to see introduced among Farmers, a better system of saving and collecting Manures, and particularly as regards the preservation of the liquid manure, offer the following Premiums to be competed for, separately in each of the three Counties, namely—

To the person who shall have adopted, and has in practice, the best system for the attainment of the above object:—

First Prize,	£5	0	0
Second do.	3	0	0
Third do.	2	0	0

In awarding the Premiums, great consideration will be given by the Judges to *the cheapness of the contrivances adopted*, as also to the means in use for a daily cleansing out of the Stables, &c., and the loading of the vehicles when hauling out the Manure to the field, so as to ensure economy of labor as well as manure—for information on which subject, the Committee beg to refer intending competitors to a small pamphlet, entitled "Hints to Farmers," by Judge Peters.

The names of Competitors to be intimated to the Secretary of the Society at Charlottetown, and to the Secretaries of the Branches at Georgetown and St. Eleanor's, on or before the 1st day of August next, and the inspection to take place at such time as may be deemed most advisable by the Committee at each of the above places.

The Premiums to be awarded in the Spring of 1852.

By Order,
GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

Fishery Claims.—Notice.

WE the undersigned having been duly appointed Commissioners for settling claims for Bounties on the Cod and Mackerel Fisheries, for Charlottetown, hereby give notice that no claim whatever will be entertained unless the following provisions of the Act have been strictly attended to, viz:—

The claimants must be inhabitants of this Island.

The vessel or vessels must have been expressly fitted out for the Cod or Mackerel Fisheries, and must have continued in the prosecution of such voyage not less than Three and a half months, and, that between the 15th day of June and the 1st day of October.

A Certificate from the Controller of Navigation must be presented with the claim, setting forth the place where the Vessel cleared out—the sort and quantity of Provisions, being at least one month's Stock—and that the Crew were at least one man for every Five tons up to Twenty tons, and one man for every Six tons above Twenty tons up to Forty-two tons, and one for every Eight tons over Forty-two tons.

The customary weekly allowance for each man engaged in the Newfoundland Fisheries being Seven pounds of Bread, Seven pounds of Beef or Pork, One pound of Butter, One pint of Molasses, One ounce of Tea—an equivalent Stock will be expected by the Commissioners.

Claimants for the Mackerel Bounty will be required to have their Catch inspected and weighed, and every required information, relative to their voyage, given, and fully substantiated on Oath, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

JAMES N. HARRIS,
KENNETH M'KENZIE, } Commissioners.
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island,
July 8, 1851.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of *Lawrence Sullivan Esq.*, notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrears of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

JAMES YEO.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between us, DENNIS REDDIN and JAMES REDDIN, heretofore carrying on Trade and Business under the name of "D. REDDIN & SON," stands from this day dissolved by mutual consent; that all the liabilities of the said Firm will be discharged; and all the Debts due the same received by the said Dennis Reddin.

DENNIS REDDIN,
JAMES REDDIN.

June 7, 1851.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Rev. WILLIAM J. HOYLES, of St. John's, Newfoundland, Clerk, on account of arrears of Rent, or moneys due to him and his late Wife Janet Emma Hoyles, (formerly Janet Emma Rennie) at the time of her death, which happened on the 17th day of May, 1848, in respect of lands or holdings on that portion of Township Number 23, formerly belonging to her, and all others indebted to the said Rev. William J. Hoyles in this Island, are hereby notified that I have been duly empowered to receive the said arrears of Rent or Debts, and that payment thereof is required to be made to me without delay.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1851.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of the late Nathaniel M'Laren, deceased, Three Rivers, are requested to render the same within Six Months, and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment to

LAURENCE M'LAREN,
Sole Executor.

July 29. 3in.

PREMIUMS.

THE TRYON BRANCH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY offers the following PREMIUMS to be competed for:—

For the best 2 acres of Wheat,	£1	10	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Best 2 acres Barley,	1	10	0
2d best do. do.	1	0	0
Best ½ acre Swede Turnips,	2	0	0
2d best do. do.	1	10	0
Best do. late Turnips,	1	0	0
2d best do. do.	0	10	0

The names of the competitors to be intimated to the Secretary, for the Wheat and Barley, on or before the 1st day of August. For Turnips, on or before the 1st of September.

THOS. HOCKIN, Secretary.

Tryon, July 11, 1851.

National Loan Fund and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London.

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.

Hon. E. J. Jarvis, T. H. Haviland, Esq., Daniel Hodgson, Esq., F. Longworth, Esq. Robert Hutchinson, Esq.,

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, &c.

THE Subscriber hereby announces to the Commercial Community of this Island, that he has been duly authorised by Power of Attorney, to act as the Agent of the "Lafayette Insurance Company," of Indiana, in the United States of America. That he is now prepared to grant Policies on all Marine Risks, at very low rates of premium.

That this Company is one of the very best in point of responsibility, having a paid up Capital of £60,000. There are three points of advantage connected with the Company, with which the Public should be made acquainted.

1st.—Its having a large Cash fund always at command.

2d.—The Surplus Capital well invested by Mortgages upon unincumbered Real Estate, and

3d.—That the Stockholders are individually liable for all losses.

The following gentlemen having been appointed by the Company to act as a Local Board of Directors, is a further guarantee to the Public of the respectability of this Office, namely:—

W. W. LORD, Esquire,
JAMES PURDIE, Esquire, and
BENJAMIN DAVIES, Esquire.

The Subscriber will cheerfully render any information, upon application being made at his Office.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent.

Charlottetown, Feb. 11, 1851. (All the papers.)

MR. LAWSON, Attorney-at-Law, Notary-Public, &c., has REMOVED his Office to Desbrisay's Buildings, Queen Street. Residence Fitzroy Street, near that of Thomas Pethick Esq.

☞ 1 door North of the Commissioners of Small Debt Office, (up stairs.)

Miscellaneous.

TOBACCO.

The use of tobacco has become so prevalent in this country, that in some places a large majority of both sexes, above fifteen years of age, snuff, smoke, or chew it. The same habits prevail to a great extent in almost every portion of the globe.

When we take into consideration the disagreeable and repulsive character of this production to the unvitiated palate, it is truly surprising, that it should ever have been thought of as an article for such use at all: and when to this consideration is added, the exceedingly important one, that it is highly injurious to the human system, the fact of its general use becomes still more astonishing. Many, however, are not aware of its pernicious effects, and this will, in some degree, account for its extensive use. I purpose, therefore, to exhibit these effects in their true colours in this article, in the hope of inducing such to abandon these baneful habits.

It should be understood, then, tobacco is an actual and a virulent poison. Three drops of the distilled oil of tobacco, dropped upon the tongue of a full sized cat usually causes death in from three to ten minutes: and even when used medically, it has so baneful a tendency, that physicians now seldom administer it, to diseases even in the most desperate cases. In many instances, where it has been applied internally, or even externally, it has caused death in a short period. A tobacco poultice applied to the pit of the stomach causes terrible vomitings in a very short time. Its application to the head produces similar effects. A girl about seven years of age, in good health, was seized with incessant vomiting, by merely having an ointment of butter and snuff applied to her head, which was affected with a disease. Fontana ranks tobacco with the vegetable poisons; and he gives the following account of his experiments:

"I made," says he, "an incision in a pigeon's leg, and applied to it the oil of tobacco; in two minutes it lost the use of its foot. I repeated the experiment on another pigeon, and the event was exactly the same. I made a small wound in the pectoral muscles of a pigeon, and applied the oil to it; in three minutes the animal could no longer support itself on its left foot. This experiment repeated on another pigeon, ended the same way. I introduced into the pectoral muscles of a pigeon, a small bit of wood covered with this oil! the pigeon in a few seconds fell insensible. Two other pigeons to whose muscles I applied this oil, vomited several times all that they had eaten. Two others with empty stomachs, treated as above, made all possible efforts to vomit. Vomiting was the most constant effect of this oil."

To the foregoing it may be added, that an application of tobacco in almost any form will produce a similar effect: and chemists tell us that tobacco leaves, distilled in a retort, without addition, yield an acrid, empyreumatic, poisonous oil. Kempfer also classes it with the strong vegetable poisons; a most appropriate classification indeed, since a single drop of the chemical oil of tobacco, applied to the tongue of a cat, has produced violent convulsions, and caused death in one minute; and a thread dipped in the same oil, and drawn through a wound made by a needle in an animal, has killed it in seven minutes. Nay, what can be expected but that the strong caustic oil and acrid salt contained in it will produce incalculable evils. Some of those evils we will here bring into view.

Dr. Moynwaring, in his treatise on the scurvy, asserts, that tobacco causes scorbutic complaints, and that the scurvy has abounded much more since the commencement of the use of tobacco than it ever did before. Old Mr. Salmon most eminent in practical medicine in his day, says: "The ordinary and constant use of snush" (meaning snuff) "is of very evil consequences, and induces apoplexies: and I am confident that more have died of apoplexy in one year since the use of this snush, than have died of that disease in a hundred before the use thereof: and most, if not all, of those I have observed to die of late of that disease, were extreme and constant snush-takers."

As to smoking, every medical man knows that the saliva, which is so copiously drained off by the pipe, is the first and greatest agent which nature employs in digesting food. Darwin, in his Zoonomia, says: "The unwise custom of chewing and smoking tobacco for many hours in the day, not only injures the salivary glands, producing dryness in the mouth, when this drug is not used, but I suspect, that it also produces scirrhus in the pancreas. The use of tobacco in this immoderate degree injures the power of digestion, by occasioning the patient to spit out that saliva which he ought to swallow; and hence produce that flatulency, which the vulgar unfortunately take it to prevent." "I saw what I conjectured to be tumor of the pancreas, with indignation, and which terminated with the death of the patient. He had been for many years a great consumer of tobacco, inasmuch that he chewed that noxious drug all the morning and smoked it all the afternoon."

But smoking and chewing not only carry off the necessary saliva from its proper place; they likewise saturate the tongue and mouth with tobacco juice, thereby vitiating the saliva that remains, which in this pernicious and poisonous condition finds its way to the stomach. Who, in view of these considerations can wonder that tobacco "fixes its deadly grasp upon the organs of vitality, gradually undermining the health, and sowing the seeds of disease, which are sure, sooner or later, to take root and spring up, carrying away its victim to a premature grave!" Who can wonder at the dizziness, the pain in the head, the faintness, the pain in the stomach, the weakness, the tremulousness, huskiness of the voice, the disturbed sleep, the nightmare, the irascibility, the mental depression, the epilepsy, and even mental derangement of the victim of tobacco! "It seems," says Henry H. Brown, "to act directly upon the nervous system, enfeebling, exhausting, or destroying the powers of life. It is also especially liable to diminish the sensibility of the membrane lining the nose, mouth, and stomach; enfeebling the nervous power of this latter organ, so that, instead of promoting digestion, as pretended by many, it has a direct tendency to produce dyspepsia, with all its direful train of symptoms." One of the most eminent surgeons in the country states, that of the cases of cancer of the under lip which had come within his observation, all but three were those of individuals who had, at some period of their lives, used tobacco in some one of its forms. With regard to snuff in particular, De Bomare says:

"The least evil which you can expect it to produce is, to dry up the brain, emaciate the body, enfeeble the memory, and destroy, if not entirely, yet in a great measure, the delicate sense of smelling." "Common snuff, in habitual snuff-takers" says a sensible medical practitioner, "has been found to penetrate into the sinuses communicating with the nose, and into the antrum, where it has formed horrid abscesses, it is often carried down into the stomach; and, by the use of it the skin is tinged of a pale brown colour." The most delicate females have their complexion entirely ruined by it. Many cases have been observed where the appetite has been almost destroyed and consuption induced, by its excessive use. As to smoking, which some perhaps deem very harmless, J. Borthi, in a letter to Bartholine, states, that the brain of an immoderate smoker, on dissection, was found dried and shrivelled up, by his excessive use of the pipe.

Instead of preserving the teeth from decay, as many suppose, the chewing or smoking of tobacco wears down or absorbs the grinding surface of the teeth much faster than would otherwise be the case. So active a poison as the smoke or juice of tobacco, continually in contact with the surface of the teeth, must tend to destroy their vitality, and, consequently, to hasten, instead of retarding, their decay.

In a German literary journal are mentioned several cases of vertigo, blindness, and paralysis, caused by the immoderate use of tobacco. Its use as an emetic is extremely dangerous having occasioned intolerable cardialgic anxieties, violent vomitings, and stupidity. Bomare informs us, that it has been used as a remedy in lethargic swoonings; and the patient has been restored to sensibility, only to be racked by a more terrible disorder. Convulsions, accompanied by vomitings, cold sweats, and a feeble and intermitting pulse, with other dreadful symptoms, have been the consequence of its use in the above cases.

"The use of tobacco," says Henry H. Brown, "also produces a dryness or huskiness of the mouth, thus creating a thirst, which in many cases is not satiated with any thing short of alcoholic drinks. In this way the use of tobacco often lays the foundation of drunkenness."

"To this dark catalogue of evils," continues he, "arising from the use of tobacco, may be added the turbid nostril, the besmeared lip, the spitting of saliva, imbued with this baneful narcotic, upon the floor, furniture, and even upon the clothes of those around them; and last, though not least, the foul and offensive breath, who to those whose olfactories have not been perverted by the use of narcotics, is almost insupportable."

The use of tobacco is a waste of money—nay, far worse than throwing it into the ocean, where it would at least do no harm. Some whole families make use of tobacco. Now suppose a family to consist of six individuals, and their weekly expense for this article to be 1s. 6d; this in fifty-four years, at compound interest, would amount to £1000; and when to this are added the concomitants, as strong drink, idleness, sickness, &c., the amount would probably be increased four-fold. A clergyman recently made a calculation, that a poor family among his parishioners expended nearly one-third of their earnings for snuff and tobacco.

The loss of time is likewise another serious evil connected with the use of tobacco. Some spend three, four, five, and even six hours in twenty-four, in smoking.

In view of all the foregoing evils connected with the use of tobacco, it is not strange that a Turkish emperor, a Russian czar, or a Persian king should forbid its use on death—mitigated, it is true, in the case of snuff-taking, by merely having the nose cut off. It is not strange that the Count of Clermont forbad the apothecaries to raise any tobacco, on pain of confiscation and a fine of 1000 livres. Nor is it strange that Pope Urban the VIII. made a bull, to excommunicate all who used tobacco in churches. Such penalties, however, would scarcely be necessary to deter some from its use, were they aware of the intolerable filthiness connected with the tobacco concern. Simon Pauli, physician to the King of Denmark, in a treatise on tobacco, says, that the merchants frequently lay it in bog houses, to the end that, becoming impregnated with the volatile salt of the excrements, it may be rendered brisker and more fœtid. A dealer in this article acknowleges that he sprinkled his rolls and leaf frequently with stale urine, to keep them moist and to preserve the flavour. A person, whose curiosity led him to see tobacco spinning, observed that the boys who opened out the dry plants had a vessel of urine by them, with which they moistened the leaves, to prepare them for the spinner. What a delicious morsel a quid of tobacco must be!

To the consumers of tobacco let me now say—DESIST! First; For the sake of your health, which must be materially injured, if not destroyed by it. Secondly; For the sake of your property, which, if you are a poor man, must be considerably impaired by it. But supposing you can afford this extra expense, consider how acceptable the pence (to go no farther) which you expend in this idle unnecessary employment, would be to those who are often destitute of bread; and to whom one penny would sometimes be as an angel of God. Thirdly; for the sake of your time, a large portion of which is irreparably lost, particularly in smoking. Have you any time to dispose of—to murder? Is there no need of prayer—reading—study? Fourthly; For the sake of your friends, who cannot fail to be pained in your company. Fifthly; For the sake of your voice, which a continuance in snuff-taking will infallibly ruin, as the nasal passages are almost entirely obliterated by it. Sixthly; For the sake of your memory, that it may be vigorous and retentive; and for the sake of your judgment, that it may be clear and correct to the end. Lastly; for the sake of your soul—Do you not think, that God will visit you for your loss of time, waste of money, and needless self-indulgence? Have you not seen that the use of tobacco leads to drunkenness? Do you not know that habitual smokers have the drinking vessel often at hand, and frequently apply to it? nor is it any wonder for the great quantity of necessary moisture which is drawn off from the mouth, &c., by these means, must be supplied by some other way. You tremble at the thought; and well you may, for you are in great danger; may God look upon and save you before it be too late.

THE GAMBLER.—The finished gambler has no heart. The club with which he herds would meet, though the place of rendezvous were the place of dying; they would meet, though it were an apartment in the charnel-house.

Not even the death of kindred can affect the gambler.

He would play upon his brother's coffin; he would play upon his father's sepulchre.

Yonder see that wretch, prematurely old in infirmity, as well as sin. He is the father of a family.

The mother of his children, lovely in her tears, strives with the tenderest assiduities to restore his health, and with it to restore his temperance, his love of home, and the long-lost charms of domestic life. She pursues him with her kindness, and her entreaties, to his haunts of vice; she reminds him of his children; she tells him of their virtues; of their sorrows; of her wants; and she adjures him, by the love of them, and by the love of God, to repent, and return. Vain attempt! she might as well adjure the whirlwind; she might as well entreat the tiger.

The brute has no feeling left. He turns upon her in the demons with which he is possessed. He curses her children, and her who bore them; and as he prosecutes his game, he fills the infernals with imprecations on himself, with imprecations on his Maker, imprecations borrowed from the dialect of devils, and uttered with a tone that befits only the organs of the damned; And yet in this monster there once dwelt the spirit of a man. He had talents, he had honour, he had even faith. He might have adorned the Senate, the bar, the altar. But alas! his was a "faith that saveth not." The gaming table has robbed him of it, and of all things else that are worth possessing. What a fearful change of character! What a tremendous wreck is the soul of man in ruins! Return, disconsolate mother, to thy dwelling, and be submissive; thou shalt become a widow, and thy children fatherless. Further efforts will be useless; the reformation of thy partner is impossible. God has forsaken him; nor will good angels weep or watch over him any longer.

LIFE'S LAST HOURS.—Life's last hours are grand testing hours. Death tries all our principles, and lays bare all our foundations. Vast numbers have been found to act the hypocrite in life, who were forced to be honest in the hour of death. What atheists have owned their madness, what infidels have denounced their principles, what worldlings have bewailed their folly when death approached! Misgivings of heart that have been kept secret through life, have come out in death; and many who seemed all fair and right for glory, have had to

declare that they had only been self-deceived. It has been said, "Men may dissemble through life, but none ever dissemble in death;" hence the value of dying testimonies. We gather the last acts, the last experiences; and we treasure them up as the indubitable evidences in favor of, or against the character of those that were their subjects. None have ever impugned their value as tests of character, and all have felt their force.

THE POTATO ROT.—Mr. Flanders, who has devoted much attention to this disease and to its causes, informs us, that the insects which he is fully satisfied produce the mischief, have already made their appearance in great numbers. He recommends the immediate application of lime to all who would save their potato crop.—Boston Transcript of Tuesday.

DISCOVERY OF A BEAUTIFUL CAVE IN MANCHESTER, VT.—We learn from the Vermont Union *Whig*, that a party of hunters discovered a beautiful cave in Manchester in that State, on the 7th inst. The cave is situated upon the southern extremity of the equinox mountain, about half way from the base of the summit. The entrance is by a gradual descent of about 30 feet, into a spacious apartment, measuring 36 feet in length, 27 feet in breadth, and 13 in height, and having a bottom as level and almost as smooth as a floor. From this room a narrow passage leads into an apartment far exceeding the former, both in extent and magnificence, and in which were found three colossal pillars, 20 feet in height and 15 in circumference, of spectral whiteness, and smooth as polished marble. In the third room were found considerable quantities of iron and lead, together with a kind of ore resembling silver. The exploration was continued until after passing through no less than nine apartments the party found themselves upon the brink of a precipice. On throwing down a large stone, a faint splash was returned after a few seconds, from which was inferred the existence of a pond of water at the bottom of the abyss. The whole of the cavern, with the exception of this pond, was perfectly dry.

Agriculture.

Published under the Direction of the Central Board of Agriculture in Halifax.

ON THE FLAX CULTURE:

To the Farmers of Nova Scotia.

GENTLEMEN,—For your information I present you with a few extracts taken from a recent number of the Dublin University Magazine, from which you may learn of what vast importance the extensive cultivation of this plant has proved to Ireland—and how it may benefit you in this province, if you turn your attention to it. I have intrusted to a gentleman now on a visit to England the task of collecting further information as to its cultivation, cure and manufacture, which I hope soon to lay before you—bear in mind also, that the Central Board have offered premiums for the best samples of this article, seed &c., which will be distributed at the Agricultural show and Cattle Fair on the 30th September next. This Show and Fair, I trust, will command a numerous attendance, as great expectations have been excited in consequence of its being held in one of the oldest and most fertile counties of the province. I trust it will be so conducted as to secure the patronage of the Board and to induce the continuation of Legislative encouragement in our rural districts. But to the extracts, "so briskly at present is that class of our capitalists engaged in the manufacture of machinery for Flax spinning, that the steam engines in most of of the workshops are running night and day: 70,000 spindles more than last year will be at work in two months, every hundred of which will employ two hands." Nothing can prove more strongly the intimate relationship that exist between Agriculture and Manufactures, than the progress made during the last few years in the growth as well as in the manufacture, in all its stages, of Flax. It was stated at a meeting of the Royal Society for the growth and Improvement of Flax in Ireland, that their instructor had completed their labors in the superintendence of Flax showing in the several districts in which they had been located, the total breadth of which was 5000 statute acres—and for all Ireland the amount sown was computed at 130,000 acres. The importance of encouraging the home growth will be best understood by remembering that we annually import from abroad nearly treble the quantity we produce at home.

"The prosperous condition of the growth and manufacture of Flax has been produced almost altogether by the indefatigable efforts of the Royal Flax Society of Ireland, whose exertions have been beyond all praise. It was organized in 1841, when the crop averaged 80,000 acres annually, in 1844, it had increased to 122,000, but owing to the scarcity of seed unprincipled dealers passed off to the grower as good, a great quantity of spurious kinds, causing disappointment and failure of the crops. This Society effectually prevented the recurrence of such malpractices by bringing actions against the delinquents and establishing the growers' claim to redress at law, by procuring them compensation for their losses. In 1851 the crop was 70,000 acres, and would have been much greater had there been a supply of seed, *every available bushel being sown*. This year, 1851, the Society calculate that 130,000 acres will be under flax.

The value of Irish Flax has generally ranged from £35 to £80 per ton, and in some very favorable cases £120 to £148, and as high as £180, the importations from abroad in 1850 amounted to 91,097 tons.

After the most accurate calculation by practical men engaged in the growth of Flax, the labour necessary for every acre is computed to 7 days of a man, 54 days of a woman and 4½ days of a horse now 55,610 Tons weight the import of 1833, according to Mr. Blacker, supposing each statute acre to produce 4 Cwts, which is a full average crop, would be the produce of 278,050 acres, and by the estimate would require the labor 6,488 men 300 days in the year, 50,015 women, and 3,939 horses, or double the number for half the time.

"Another gentleman (Mr. Andrews) calculated that the produce of 2 acres of Flax will in the course of its manufacture into cambric pocket handkerchiefs, give employment as follows, viz:—

158 Spinners, 12 mos., 52 weeks at 3s. at 3s. 4d. per week	£1369	6	8
18 Weavers, 12 months at £12	432	0	0
40 Needle Women, 52 weeks at 4s	416	0	0
216 persons amounting to	£2,217	6	8
Cost of Flax	75	0	0
	£2,292	6	8
Value of produce, 1,050 doz. handkerchiefs, at 50s per dozen	2,625	0	0
Profit on produce of 2 acres	£322	13	4

Now with such splendid results before us, can we hesitate to engage in a like pursuit, with a soil and climate so well adapted for it as ours! I hope not. Let us then turn our attention to it; I have this year two parcels sown both on Peat and Upland, they look well, and I intend sowing more largely in future.

Yours,
J. E. FAIRBANKS,
President Central Board.

EXECUTION OF THE BELGIAN COUNT BOCARME.

The execution of Count Hippolyte Visart de Bocarme, condemned for poisoning the brother of his wife with essential oil of tobacco, took place at Mons, on Friday. It was not till the previous day that either the condemned or the public of Mons was made aware of the time fixed for the event. About six in the morning M. Godding, governor of the prison, repaired to the cell of the unhappy count, and informed him that his appeal to the Court of Cassation had been rejected.—The first effect of this intelligence upon the convict was a profound stupefaction. A moment afterwards he exclaimed—"Impossible!" His face, ordinarily pale, became immediately suffused with blood, and his limbs trembled violently. Presently he began to speak of the possibilities of yet receiving a pardon. The governor told him he had little to hope for from that extreme resource. He was then left in his cell, under the guardship of the three keepers, who had never left him since his sentence. He shortly asked to see the procureur, who visited him in company with an officer of the court, at eight o'clock. The procureur read to him the judgment of the Court of Cassation, and the rejection of his appeal, and told him the day and hour fixed for his execution. This terrible announcement was received with the most perfect tranquility.—"I have but one more request to make," said the Count, "be kind enough to take care that the blade of the guillotine is well sharpened. I have read of executions where much suffering has followed the effect of this precaution, and the thought of that makes me tremble." The procureur told him that he would observe his request as the last wish of a dying man. The magistrate on leaving said, "You have now no affairs to occupy you but those of your soul." "That is the priest's affair," was the count's response. M. Abbe Andre, chaplain of the prison, and M. Descamps, dean of St. Waudru, were sent for; the latter brought with him the Archbishop of Cincinnatti, distantly related to the Bocarme family. The condemned was left alone with the Archbishop; but notwithstanding the most urgent entreaties, he refused to confess. It was then about noon, and the clergymen thought it better to leave him to his own reflections for a few hours, before making another appeal to his conscience. At one o'clock he requested dinner—*Soup au lait*, a pullet, and some cauliflower, and a pound of cherries were brought, all of which he ate readily. At a later hour he betrayed a real emotion. At intervals he wept, and at last consented to listen to the consolations of the priest. At four o'clock he confessed. A few minutes before he had seen through the grating M. Mathys, the surgeon of the military hospital, who was passing by the prison. He called this gentleman in a supplicating voice, and appealed to him by his former kindness to come to him now that he so much needed his support. M. Mathys replied that the rules of the prison forbad the interview, but he would apply to the governor. He questioned him further through the grating respecting the sharpness of the knife, and begged him to see to it personally. The surgeon left, promising to come on the morrow. From this moment the condemned manifested no sign of emotion nor fear. From time to time, however, he inquired respecting the hour, and went like a child, and sat on the knee of one of his keepers, for whom he had conceived an affection. In the evening, without any preparation, as if suddenly struck with the thought, he exclaimed, "I will give each of you 100,000 francs if you will let me escape." At ten o'clock the procureur again visited him in his cell. After their departure he asked for some refreshment. One of the keepers offered him some gauffrets and biscuits, with a glass of wine These he refused, saying that he felt unwell and would prefer a capon and more cherries. From this moment until the hour the executioner was to prepare him for the scaffold, he sat in his cell talking with his confessor, and maintaining all the coolness and resignation of manner which characterised his demeanor on the trial. At midnight the erection of the scaffold began, and by six in the morning the sun's rays were reflected from the polished blade of the engine of death.—From a commendable feeling of the solemnity of the occasion, all the proprietors of cafes, hotels and shops, closed their establishments, and the blinds of private houses were likewise drawn down. An immense crowd assembled to witness the execution, and waited in profound silence in front of the prison. A little after six the executioner entered the count's cell, and the preparations were completed without the least departure on the part of the condemned, from the *sang froid* which he had hitherto maintained. "Are you my executioner?" said he. "Yes, M. le Comte." "Ah." This was his last word before ascending the scaffold. He was accompanied to the place of execution by the Archbishop of Cincinnati and the dean of St. Waudru, and walked, unsupported, with a firm step, and carrying his head erect. His face was pale, but calm. He wore the bosom of his shirt open, and had on black pantaloons, silk stockings of the same colour, and new enamelled pumps. His hands were secured behind his back. Having inhaled for a moment the scent of a bottle of toilette vinegar, offered him by the dean of St. Waudru, he embraced him and the Archbishop, kissed the crucifix for the last time, walked steadily up the steps, and placed himself on the board, to which the assistants of the executioner were waiting to fasten him with straps. During this operation, which lasted five minutes, he turned his head several times, and looked at the crowd. Then to one of the men, who being somewhat nervous, was hurried in his manner, he said, "Not so fast, there is time enough," and an instant afterwards, "Slacken this thong; so much precaution is not needed." All preparation being completed, he regarded the knife for a moment with a look of mingled curosity and astonishment, and then laid his head on the cushion. The executioner gave the signal, a dull, heavy sound was heard, and Hippolyte Bocarme, having suffered the judgment of man, passed to the presence of his God.

DEATH OF DR. LINGARD.—It is our painful duty to state that Dr. Lingard, the celebrated historian of England, died at his residence, Hornby, a few minutes before 12 o'clock on Thursday night. For some length of time he has been breaking up, and, for the last few weeks, a fatal result has been almost daily expected. He was aged 81 years. We believe that, in compliance with his earnestly expressed wish, his remains will be conveyed for interment to Ushaw College, Durham, with which he was at one time officially connected.—*English paper.*

The French Government pay from £50,000 to £60,000 sterling, out of the public funds, as a bounty, to encourage the fisheries.

Richard Manks, the pedestrian, has completed, at Sheffield, the task of walking one thousand quarter-miles in one thousand consecutive quarter-hours.

A thousand hogsheads of ale and fifteen hundred of porter are about to be sent to Bengal, for the use of the European troops, in order to supercede spirits.

On Wednesday week, an aged and respectable female of the name of Allen, residing at the West Port, Falkirk, died in consequence of the bite of a cat, received ten days previous.

From an estimate of the number of drunkards in England and Wales, it appears that the number of males is 53,583, and females 11,223, making a total of 64,806, which gives one drunkard to every 74 of the male population, and one to every 434 of the female.

IRELAND.

THE IRISH CENSUS.—Very gloomy reports are in circulation respecting the fearful decline of the Irish people, which will be made manifest by the forthcoming official returns of the census. It is stated on authority, that returns will show that the population of Ireland in the year 1850 is about the same as it stood in 1821, just thirty years back—a result scarcely credible, even, making full allowance for the recent ravages of famine and pestilence, and the prodigious tide of emigration which has been rolling on for the last four or five years.

In the Recorder's Court, Dublin, on Monday, a woman, named Ann Love, was sentenced to seven years' transportation for stealing 10s. from another female, this being the fortieth time the prisoner was sentenced to punishment for various offences against the law.

Mrs. Dundas, wife of Captain Dundas, agent to Lord Castlemaine, has been burnt to death in her dressing-room, at her residence, near Athlone. The unfortunate lady had fallen into the fire, and her head was almost consumed before any of the family became aware of the catastrophe.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY NOW IN IRELAND.—Six cavalry and eighteen infantry regiments, fifteen depots of infantry, two troops of Royal Horse Artillery, and ten companies of the Royal Artillery battalion. Numbers:—Cavalry 3,000; infantry, 17,420; Artillery, 1,160, total, 21,570.

VESSELS PURCHASED BY THE ROYAL NAVY FOR THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—On Saturday a return to parliament was printed from which it appears that between April 1848, and May, 1850, there were eight vessels specially purchased for the Acrtic Searching Expedition, amounting to £106,471. 9s. 10d.

TO DRIVE AWAY MOSQUITOES.—Attach a piece of flannel or sponge to a thread, made fast to the top of the bedstead; wet the flannel or sponge with campohrated spirits and these insects will leave the room.

They are of the Linnean Order of Dipters. According to Smellie in his Philosophy of Natural History, their mouths are armed with lancets and suckers, by means of which they pierce the skin of animals and feed upon their blood.

Their sleep-repelling noise, I suppose, is made by the attrition of their wings, as, I believe, is the case with Grasshoppers.

Two Weeks later from California.

NEW YORK, Wednesday, A. M.

Steamer Empire City, from Chagres 25th and Kingston 30th July, arrived at half-past eight o'clock this morning. She brings $1,400,000 gold on freight, and $300,000 in hands of passengers. Number of passengers 260.

The great fire on the 22d of June at San Francisco, commenced on the North side of Pacific street, near Powell street, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of the above date. The fire spread from thence down Pacific street, and through to Broadway, and thence on to Stockton street. In half an hour the flames had crossed Pacific street, and at the same time, crossed Stanton street and spread rapidly down Broadway, Pacific and Jackson streets.

Along Broadway all was consumed as far as Kearney street. On Pacific street the buildings were consumed as far as Ohio street, including the City Hall and City Hospital. In the course of the flames on Jackson street, everything was burnt as far as Montgomery street, as well as a few houses on Stockton street.

The fire extended to Washington street, then crossed diagonally into Washington street, in rear of the Baptist Church, which was saved, and extended down Washington, and along Dupont streets, taking the Jackson House in its course.

The California Restaurant, adjoining the Jackson House, also the California Office, was blown up, but did not arrest the flames. Crossing in rear of the Verandah, the fire extended down Washington to Sansom streets, stopping at the South side at Burgoyne's new building.

On Montgomery street the west side is burnt from Pacific to Washington street, and on the east side the same, except two or three buildings near the corner of Jackson street.

Between Washington and Clay streets the only building burned was occupied by Cronan & Markley. From Washington street the fire crossed over rear of the El Dorado to the new Theatre, which was destroyed. The flames spread thence to Merchant and then crossed into Clay street, on north side, below California Exchange; thence the fire extended to a brick building on the north side, occupied by Tallant & Wilde, corner of Montgomery street.

An immense quantity of goods removed to the Plaza, took fire, and were destroyed.

The patients in the City Hospital numbering 90, were removed into a lot near the hospital, and all saved.

Charles S. Lyons was burned to death, also Mr. Bache, of the firm Bache, Burnett & Co.

The excitement which has been created since the fire, against the desperadoes living amongst us, has resulted in a determination on the part of our citizens, to prevent the landing of any more persons from the Penal Colonies, unless they can produce testimonials of good character.

STORM ON THE MISSOURI RIVER—FIRE.—The St. Louis Republican of the 29th ult. contains some particulars of a destructive storm which recently occurred on the Missouri River. It commenced at Kanesville or its vicinity on the night of Wednesday, the 17th, and followed down the river from fifty to seventy-five miles. The course of the hurricane was marked by the serious ruin it caused. Trees were shivered, fences levelled, the roofs of houses carried off, grain crops destroyed, and nothing appeared to stand secure against its fury.

A fire occurred on the 18th inst. at Oregon, Mo., which involved a considerable destruction of property, and the loss of three, or probably more, lives. A hotel was struck by lightning, and the flames soon spread in every direction. Seven or eight persons were in the room where the fire originated. The doors became impassable by the flames, and those who failed to avail themselves of the perilous chance of escape offered by the window, were consumed.

THREE EXECUTIONS IN ONE DAY.—Next Friday (July 26th,) is appointed for the execution, in New York, of Charles F. Douglass, Edward Benson and Frederick Clements, the three sailors convicted of the murder of the second mate of the Barque Glenn in September last. There is no probability of pardon or reprieve.

We regret to learn that the rot will destroy nearly the entire potato crop in Central Iowa. We learn from our exchanges that the disease has also appeared in the vicinity of Dubuque, and in various parts of Illinois and Wisconsin.—*Boston Post.*

THE LONGEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD.—The steamer *Eclipse*, now on the stocks at Louisville, Ky., is to be 359 feet in length. She is to have eight of the largest sized boilers, and her water-wheel will be forty-two feet in diameter. She will be completed in the fall, and it is expected that she will make the trip from New Orleans to Louisville in four days.

BY TELEGRAPH, FROM NEW YORK.

AUGUST 14, 1851.

The Canadian Assembly have this day adopted resolutions appropriating *Sixteen Millions of Dollars towards the Trunk Railway to Halifax.*

The above affords unequivocal proof that Canada is *right earnest* in her advocacy of the Rail Road. The *interest* of her public debt is about three times the *principal* of ours, and yet she hesitates not to borrow British Money at 3½ per cent, for internal improvement. Hincks is admitted to the *first Financier* in British North America, and perhaps second to no Statesman upon the Continent.

THE CROPS.—The Weevil is proving very destructive in several of the Counties, and the potato disease has shown itself in several fields upon the Peninsula here. It is supposed to be of a milder type than formerly, although the proprietors of the fields attacked, as we think very prudently, mow down the tops immediately when they discover them affected.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.—Telegraph Despatches from New York announced the arrival of the R. M. Steamer Africa on Tuesday having performed the passage from Liverpool in the short space of 10 days. Her number of passengers was 100. She brought accounts to the 2nd inst. The Parliamentary session was to be closed on the 7th inst. The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill had passed the third reading by the House of Lords and received the Royal Assent.

The Barrack about to be erected as Fort Needham is intended to accommodate but *one regiment*. Another similar edifice, we are informed, will be erected at the southern extreme of the peninsula. The remaining of the three corps, ordinarily stationed at this Post, will occupy the Citadel; and the strength of the Garrison be thus located at convenient points, and not concentrated, as heretofore, in the heart of the city.—*Halifax Sun.*

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1851.

THE Steamer Rose brought the American and Colonial Mails yesterday, with Letters from persons belonging to the Island in California, with gratifying intelligence as to the health and prospects of the parties. We are sorry to learn that the machinery of the Rose is somewhat out of order, and that the outward Mails will to-morrow be obliged to be forwarded by a sail vessel.

Royal Agricultural Society.

Monthly Committee Meeting, 6th of August, 1851.

PRESENT:

Hon. S. Rice, President,
Hon. J. M. Holl, Vice do.
Charles Hazzard, Esq., 2d Vice do.,
Hon. George Coles,
" W. Swabey,
Capt. Cumberland,
D. Brennan, Esq.,
J. Simpson, Esq.,
Mr. H. Longworth,
D. Hodgson, Esq.,
Mr. G. Beer, jun.,
Mr. John Thorne.

The following persons were named by the Committe, from whom the Lieut. Governor in Council, may appoint one, as Secretary and Treasurer to the Society, viz:

Mr. George Beer, Charles Stewart, Esq.. and Wm. W. Irving, Esq.

1. *Resolved*—That the additional quantity of 10,000 lbs. of Clover Seed, ordered at the last Committee Meeting be countermanded.

2. *Resolved*—That Charles Stewart, Esq., W. W. Irving, Esq., Mr. Henry Longworth and Mr. James Miller, of Five-mile-house, be requested to act as Judges of Grain Crops in Queen's County.

3. *Resolved*—That a Visiter be sent to examine the Accounts, and other proceedings of the Branch Societies, and report thereon, according to the sixth clause of the Act of Incorporation, who shall point out the method intended to be followed in awarding the several Premiums, and the nature of the returns required.—The Visiter must insist on the necessity of compliance with the Act, and Bye-Laws of the Society, before any Premiums are paid, or other advantages of the Society afforded to Branches.

4. *Resolved*—That Charles Stewart, Esq., be requested to act as Visiter.

5. That each separate Branch shall appoint their own Judges for Grain Crops.

6. That the Society's Advertisements shall be published in all the Papers, on the same terms as last year.

7. That the Boar presented to the Society by Dr. Johnson shall be kept by the Hon. George Coles, on the same terms as he kept that which was purchased of Thomas Marshall, Esq.,

By Order,
GEORGE BEER,
Secretary & Treasurer.

J. D. HAZZARD, Esq.,

SIR;

In my last I took occasion to refer to the tax of Statute Labor, as being peculiarly unequal and unjust. In this Island the same reasons given for taxing the lands of the proprietors for this so necessary, and to them beneficial, purpose, ought to have been persevered in. It seems never to have occurred to the Legislatures either of former or modern years, to indirectly compel the proprietors of townships to perform the conditions of the grant, as to settlement, by levying a tax on the land equal to what would have been contributed by the same number of acres had they been settled pursuant to the provisions of the grant. What, I ask, would have been the population of this Island at this day, had 6700 persons been introduced into it within the time prescribed by the grants, giving the same ratio of increase that it has been proved to be capable of, viz., doubling itself in every 16 years? Any person who chooses to make the calculation will find, that it would have been upwards of 160,000; but during that time a great number of voluntary emigrants would, as they have done under less favorable auspices, have swelled the number, and it is not unreasonable to suppose, that at this time the population would have amounted to upwards of 200,000. The difference in revenue would have been proportional, and the state of the public roads, and other public works, far more advanced than they are at present. But the grant contemplated much more than this: the townships are to be settled in the proportion of *one person to every 200 acres*; this then would have given, in the year 1777, 6700 families, or at the least heads of families, for the whole Island, or 100 on each township. Nor can there be any reasonable doubt, but that it was the intention of the then Government of Great Britain, that 20,000 or 40,000 of the Protestant inhabitants of the Palatinate should at once find an asylum within Prince Edward Island: a ridiculous Quixotic idea, well worthy of the British Ministry, who have always shown themselves singularly unfortunate in their estimate of the true value and importance of the Colonial Possessions of the Empire. Instead, when the proprietors claimed to be delivered from a condition impossible to be performed, of substituting others in their stead, which would have had the effect of settling the Island within a reasonable time, nothing was done until the House of Assembly in 1832 began to enquire into the feasibility of escheating those townships which were destitute of 100 inhabitants, men, women and children inclusive, and from that time exertions have been made by the proprietors, which will put it out of the power of the Legislature to effect any thing like even the most partial escheat. But there is no reason why payment of certain services should not be made especially chargeable upon the land, not only as the most certain, but, in the peculiar circumstances of the Colony, the most proper source from whence it ought to spring. And the first and most obvious is the making and keeping in repair the Roads and Bridges throughout the Island. In other colonies, more extensive in territory than this, many of the high roads lead through wilderness, or perhaps barren lands, the ownership of which is either in the local government, or which may be resumed with little expense or delay. This is the case both in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick: it would, therefore, be folly to tax these, as, in the event of non-payment, the government would be selling their own lands and paying the costs of the judgments besides. It would be unfair to put the tax upon cultivated land, as these come under the property tax, which, under the name of country and poor rates, are laid on property in general. In Prince Edward Island there is, with a very trifling exception, an owner for every acre of land, and, as every acre of land is augmented in value, by the road which connects it with the different parts of the surrounding country, so it ought to be charged with the making or keeping it in repair. It is one of those public services by which all benefit: the inhabitant uses the road in order to carry his produce to market; the proprietor by it is enabled to lay off the fronts of the different farms, which he may thus sell or let to those in want of land, and thus augment his available capital or his income. The more roads there are, the more settlers there are likely to be; and when the wilderness begins to grow scarce, the value of land will rise, as is the case in many parts of the country already, where land is purchased for the sake of fuel only. There is, therefore, no injustice in taxing the land for the making of the necessary roads. But it is said, that there will be a great hardship, and that this hardship will press most heavily upon the poorer part of the community; that this is proved by the little recourse that is had to the payment of the commutation money, but this requires consideration. By the census of 1848, there were about 15,500 persons in the Island liable to perform Statute Labor, the road compensation for these will, at 2 shillings each, amount to £1550; a tax on 1,365,000, at 2 shillings per 100, acres, amounts to £1365, nearly equal. Now, in the first place, few persons who are so very poor as not to be able to pay 2 shillings *per annum*, hold more than 50 acres of land; this will, therefore, reduce their quota to one shilling, independent of which, these are the persons who would be there most likely to be employed by the overseer or commissioner to do the work; and thus, instead of being injured, they would be benefited. Again, in very large families there are generally more than one who have to pay commutation or perform Statute Labor. How common is it to see a man of 50 or 55 years of age, with two, three, and even four sons above sixteen; supposing him to have two sons, here are twelve days' labor; three sons, sixteen; and four, twenty, including his own: see what a serious tax is here; but every man, who farms an hundred acres of land, can much more easily pay the two shillings then he can afford to lose the work of four days. Every man's labor, in Prince Edward Island, is worth more than six-pence per day. As to the present scarcity of money, and the difficulty of making cash payments, I only say, that it must be amended; and that now we have the government of ourselves entrusted to our own hands, means must be found to give a suitable and plentiful circulating medium to the country, or we must have a change in the administration.

T.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE GAZETTE."

SIR;

As you have not published Mr. Willock's refutation of the letter, purporting to have been either written *or signed* by "Tobias Pleadwell," and its accompanying Certificate, which appeared in your paper of the fifth August, inst.: we, the undersigned, who have been acting Trustees of the School which has been taught, for the last fifteen months, by Abercombie Willock, at Pisquid Road District, feel it our duty, in furtherance of truth and justice, to request you, sir, will publish, in the next number of your *Gazette*, our Certificate, namely:—

We, the undersigned Malcolm Forbes, Patrick O'Donnell, and Martin Koghan, do hereby solemnly and truly *affirm* and *certify*, that Tobias Pleadwell, Conrad Vickerson, Michael Power, otherwise "Poor," John Ryan, otherwise "Rien," Murdoch M'Neill, and John Weatherbe, whose names have been subscribed to such letter and certificate, which so appeared in the *Gazette* of the 5th inst., nor any or either of the said individuals, never sent a child or scholar at any time preceding "*Several* months *past*," nor at any time during the last fifteen months, nor at all, to the school taught by Abercombie Willock; and that two of such persons' residences are at least *a mile out of the School District*; and that Conrad Vickerson, Tobias Pleadwell, and Murdoch M'Neill, were three of the four persons who, by written notice and otherwise, opposed the removing of the School House to a central situation, for the convenience of several children who attended the School, and whose residences were between two and three miles from the School House.

We further truly affirm and declare, that we have been credibly informed by our respective children, who were present at the Visiter's Examination of the School, that both Dennis and James Carrol, sons of "Patrick Carrol," whose name also appeared to such certificate published, were also examined in their presence and hearing, by the Visiter, at the same time; and that Mary Ann Kelly, a daughter of "James Kelly," whose name also appeared to that certificate, continued at the School for several weeks after such examination, and that the said Mary Ann Kelly was in a very delicate state of health, and frequently, as she stated, prevented by sickness from attending the School.

And we, moreover, truthfully affirm and declare, that the said James Kelly and Patrick Carrol were two of the Trustees who went before John Roach Bourke, Esq., J. P., and signed a certificate, to be laid before the Board of Education, to obtain Mr. Willock's Treasury money under the Statute, for the first six months, and such, their act, was between eight and nine months after the children had first attended the School.

Given under our hands this thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1851.

MALCOLM FORBES,
MARTIN KOHAN,
PATRICK O'DONNELL.

Launched,

From the shipyard of Mr. John Morris, New London, on the 1st inst., a fine Brig of 219 tons, called the *Rattus*.

On the 5th inst., from the shipyard of Mr. Kemble Coffin, Morel, a splendid Bark, built of juniper, and copper-fastened, called the *Tancred*, 400 tons register.—These vessels belong to Messrs. A. & J. Duncan & Co.

On the 14th inst., from the shipyard of Mr. Wm. Ellis, Richmond Bay, for James Yeo, Esq., a very fine juniper built, copper-fastened Ship, of about 800 tons, called the *Fanny Louisa*.

From Vernon River Shipyard, on the 14th inst., a Brig of 260 tons, called the *Ceres*, built for Mr. Charles Welsh, Merchant of this town.

Passengers.

In the Steamer Rose from Miramichi, on Wednesday last—Judge Peters, lady and servant; James Peake, Esq. and three sons; Mrs. Purdie, Mrs. Macnutt, Ambrose Lane, A. C. Desbrisay—and 12 in the steerage.

In do. from Pictou, on Thursday the 14th—Rev. Alexander M'Gillivray, Mr. Lyall, Col. Willis, R.A., James Wallace, Mrs. Grant, Miss M'Kinlay, Miss Brenton, Miss Swabey, Messrs. T. Swabey, M. Swabey, Stephen Swabey, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Miss E. Jenkins, Mrs. Carmichael—and 10 in the steerage.

In do. on Monday the 18th—Mrs. R. Mackie, Mrs J. R. Smith, Rev. Mr. Rand, Mr. Rennie—and 5 in the steerage.

Married.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. John Wyatt, to Miss Martha Arminia, third daughter of Mr. Thomas Hart, Charlottetown.

At St. Peter's Road, on
tedious illness, which he
resignation to the Divine
deeply lamented by all who
of Perthshire, Scotland,
He was a truly consistent
Scotland, and was an
years.—He departed this
alone for salvation.

On the 27th ult., Susan
Stewart, jun., Harbour's
Her decease is much
and relations.

Port o

August 13—Steamer Rose,
— Schr. Georg
15 Dove,
— Caroli
— James
— Clarin
16 Willia
— Isabell
— Majest
— Unity,
18 Vine,
— Wave
— Packe

August 11—Steamer Rose,
12 Schr. Sally,
13 Steamer Rose,
15 Brigt. Georg
16 Schr. Dove,
— Claris
— Willia

Charlot

Exchange 50 per cent. on

	FROM	
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	4
do. by quarter,	0	4
Pork, - -	0	0
do. (small)	0	3
Mutton, -	0	3
Lamb, per lb.,	0	2½
Veal, per lb.,	0	2
Butter, (fresh) -	0	7½
do. by the tub,	0	8
Cheese, - -	0	3
Flour, per lb.,	0	2
Oatmeal, per lb.,	0	1½
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	2
Tallow, -	0	0
Lard, - -	0	8
New Potatoes, per bush.	4	0

Flour, American, per bbl. 36
Green Peas, per quart, 4d.
Currants, per quart, 4d.

METEORO

For the wee

BAROMETER.

Highest (13th.)	Lowest (14th.)	M
30.13	29.70	

	WIND AT 9, A. M.	
Sun. 10	S.S.W.	mod.
Mon 11	W.S.W.	fresh do.
Tu. 12	N.	do. do.
W. 13	S.S.E.	light do.
Th. 14	S.	fresh do.
Fri. 15	S.S.W.	do. do.
Sat. 16	W.	do. do.

☞ The adjourned M
dowment Fund for the Bis
in the Vestry of St. Paul'
August instant, at 12 o'clo

August 19.

Pub

SEALED TENDERS
Saturday the 23d ins
of 100 Juniper Posts, each
diameter at the butt: 3 fee
remainder sided on one s
corner of the Government
ALSO—for the building
Specification, which may
Street.

August 18, 1851.

Au
CHARL
HAS just received, an
LIQUORS, consi
PORT and SHER
BRANDY, GIN,
all of which he can recom
August 18, 1851.

PERSONS in arrear
notified, that they
not paid before the 1st da
will likewise be published.

August 16, 1851.

Charlottet
THE RETURN MAT
the Island and those
the 22d inst., at the Crick
Wickets will be pitched
is requested.

Charlottetown, August

Farm for
THAT pleasantly site
the Royalty of Ch
Subscriber; distant from
acres in the best state of
ing House, a large Barn,
culars enquire at Dalrymp
The STOCK and CRO
diate possession.

August 18, 1851.

S
FROM her Pasture in
since, a Black Cow
stripe along her back, and
ear. When she went aw
give information to the O
where she may be found,

Charlottetown, August

TWO STRAY SHEE
the last Nine mon
but they have returned, a
Owner is requested to tak
pose of them according to

Bedeque Road, August

every 200 acres; this then would
families, or at the least heads of
00 on each township. Nor can
that it was the intention of the
n, that 20,000 or 40,000 of the
nate should at once find an asylum
a ridiculous Quixotic idea, well
o have always shown themselves
nate of the true value and import-
the Empire. Instead, when the
l from a condition impossible to be
in their stead, which would have
within a reasonable time, not bing
ably in 1832 began to enquire into
townships which were destitute of
children inclusive, and from that
the proprietors, which will put it
o to effect any thing like even the
no reason why payment of cert. in
ecially chargeable upon the land,
, in the peculiar circumstances of
e from whence it ought to spring.
the making and keeping in repair
the Island. In other colonies,
this, many of the high roads lead
rren lands, the ownership of which
, or which may be resumed with
the case both in Nova Scotia and
efore, be folly to tax these, as, in
overnment would be selling their
the judgments besides. It would
tivated land, as these come under
e name of country and poor rates,
In Prince Edward Island there is,
owner for every acre of land, and,
ted in value, by the road which
s of the surrounding country, so it
king or keeping it in repair. It is
which all benefit: the inhabitant
is produce to market; the proprie-
fronts of the different farms, which
want of land, and thus augment his
The more roads there are, the more
nd when the wilderness begins to
ll rise, as is the case in many parts
d is purchased for the sake of fuel
justice in taxing the land for the
But it is said, that there will be a
dship will press most heavily upon
; that this is proved by the little re-
t of the commutation money, but
the census of 1848, there were
d liable to perform Statute Labor,
will, at 2 shillings each, amount to
2 shillings per 100, acres, amounts
in the first place, few persons who
ble to pay 2 shillings *per annum*,
d; this will, therefore, reduce their
nt of which, these are the persons
to be employed by the overseer or
and thus, instead of being injured,
n, in very large families there are
ve to pay commutation or perform
s it to see a man of 50 or 55 years
four sons above sixteen; supposing
welve days' labor; three sons, six-
g his own: see what a serious tax
ns an hundred acres of land, can
illings then he can afford to lose the
's labor, in Prince Edward Island,
r day. As to the present scarcity
making cash payments, I only say,
at now we have the government of
nds, means must be found to give
ing medium to the country, or we
nistration.

T.

y "THE GAZETTE."

Mr. Willock's refutation of the
een either written or *signed* by
accompanying Certificate, which
fifth August, inst.: we, the un-
ing Trustees of the School which
t fifteen months, by Abercombie
trict, feel it our duty, in further-
request you, sir, will publish, in
zette, our Certificate, namely:—
olm Forbes, Patrick O'Donnell,
hy solemnly and truly *affirm* and
ell, Conrad Vickerson, Michael
John Ryan, otherwise "Rien,"
Weatherbe, whose names have
ter and certificate, which so ap-
5th inst., nor any or either of the
child or scholar at any time pre-
," nor at any time during the last
the school taught by Abercombie
h persons' residences are at least
rict; and that Conrad Vickerson,
loch M'Neill, were three of the
notice and otherwise, opposed the
ase to a central situation, for the
en who attended the School, and
een two and three miles from the

l declare, that we have been credi-
ive children, who were present at
the School, that both Dennis and
ick Carrol," whose name also ap-
published, were also examined in
by the Visiter, at the same time;
a daughter of "James Kelly,"
o that certificate, continued at the
er such examination, and that the
n a very delicate state of health,
d, prevented by sickness from at-

fully affirm and declare, that the
k Carrol were two of the Trustees
h Bourke, Esq., J. P., and signed
the Board of Education, to obtain
ney under the Statute, for the first
set, was between eight and nine
d first attended the School.

nds this thirteenth day of August,

MALCOLM FORBES,
MARTIN KOHAN,
PATRICK O'DONNELL.

aunched,

John Morris, New London, on the 1st
called the *Battus*.
hipyard of Mr. Kemble Coffin, Morel,
iper, and copper-fastened, called the
—These vessels belong to Messrs. A.

the shipyard of Mr. Wm. Ellis, Rich-
Esq., a very fine jiniper built, copper-
ons, called the *Fanny Louisa*.
rd, on the 14th inst., a Brig of 260
for Mr. Charles Welsh, Merchant of

assengers.

m Miramichi, on Wednesday last—
st; James Peake, Esq. and three sons;
Ambrose Lane, A. C. Desbrisay—and

Thursday the 14th—Rev. Alexander
. Willis, R.A., James Wallace, Mrs.
s Brenton, Miss Swabey, Messrs. T.
on Swabey, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Miss E.
and 10 in the steerage.
th—Mrs. R. Mackie, Mrs J. R. Smith,
—and 5 in the steerage.

Married.

Rev. F. Smallwood, Mr. John Wyatt, to
daughter of Mr. Thomas Hart, Char-

Died,

At St. Peter's Road, on Thursday the 7th inst., after a long and tedious illness, which he endured with christian meekness and pious resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John Ferguson, aged 72 years, deeply lamented by all who knew him. The deceased was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and came to this Island in the year 1816. He was a truly consistent member of the Established Church of Scotland, and was an elder of that Church for the last twenty years.—He departed this life, trusting in the merits of Jesus Christ alone for salvation.

On the 27th ult., Susanna Betsy Stewart, wife of Mr. John Stewart, jun., Harbour's Mouth, Lot 48, in the 32d year of her age. Her decease is much lamented by a numerous circle of friends and relations.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:

August 13—Steamer Rose, Matheson, Miramichi; passengers, &c.
— Schr. George, LeBlanc, Boston; goods.
15 Dove, Robertson, Pictou; coal.
— Caroline, Nelmes, Boston; goods.
— James Fraser, M'Rae, ——; deals.
— Clarisse, Chabots, Quebec; goods.
16 Willian Nelson, Chappell, Bay Verte.
— Isabella, Palmer, Shediac; deals.
— Majestic, Casey, Richibucto; do.
— Unity, M'Rae, Miramichi; do.
18 Vine, Campbell, Bathurst; shingles.
— Wave, Moore, Pictou; coal.
— Packet, Babin, do; do.

CLEARED:

August 11—Steamer Rose, Matheson, Miramichi; passengers.
12 Schr. Sally, Siteman, Pictou; bal.
13 Steamer Rose, Matheson, Pictou; bal.
15 Brigt. George, LeBlanc, Pictou; do.
16 Schr. Dove, Robertson, Pictou; bal.
— Clarisse, Chabots, Quebec; do.
— William Nelson, Chappell, Bay Verte; do.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, Aug. 16, 1851.

	FROM	TO		FROM	TO
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0 4	0 5	Wool, - -	1 0	1 4
do. by quarter,	0 4	0 4½	Ham,	0 5½	0 7
Pork, - -	0 0	0 0	Barley, per bushel,	0 0	0 0
do. (small)	0 3	0 6	Oats, - -	2 6	0 0
Mutton, -	0 3	0 4½	Wheat, -	0 0	0 0
Lamb, per lb.,	0 2½	0 4½	Timothy Seed,	0 0	0 0
Veal, per lb.,	0 2	0 4	Potatoes,	3 0	0 0
Butter, (fresh) -	0 7½	0 9	Turnips, per bunch	0 2	0 3
do. by the tub,	0 8	0 0	Carrots, per bush.	0 1½	0 3
Cheese, - -	0 3	0 6	Turkeys, each	0 0	0 0
Flour, per lb.,	0 2	0 2½	Fowls, - -	1 0	1 6
Oatmeal, per lb.,	0 1½	0 2	Eggs, per dozen,	0 6	0 7
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0 2	0 0	Hay, per ton, -	40 0	41 0
Tallow, -	0 0	0 0	Straw, per cwt.	0 0	0 0
Lard, - -	0 8	0 0	Codfish, per qtl.,	12 0	16 0
New Potatoes, per bush.	4 0	5 0	Homespun, per yd.,	3 0	4 0
			Chickens, per pair,	0 10	1 4

Flour, American, per bbl. 36s. to 44s. Corn Meal, per bbl. 24s. to 27s.
Green Peas, per quart, 4d. to 5d. do. per lb. 1½d.
Carrants, per quart, 4d.

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

For the week ending August 16, 1851.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest (13th.)	Lowest (14th.)	Mean.	Highest (14th.)	Lowest 12th. 13th	Daily Mean.
30.13	29.70	29.89	72.9	45.7	62 0

	WIND AT 9, A. M.	WEATHER.
Sun. 10	S.S.W. mod. breeze	Overcast and showers till 3, p. m.; then blue sky.
Mon 11	W.S.W. fresh do.	Blue sky; light hazy clouds, p.m.
Tu. 12	N. do. do.	Overcast till 4, p.m.; then cloudy.
W. 13	S.S.E. light do.	Blue sky, with light hazy clouds till 4, p.m.; then overcast; heavy rain in the night.
Th. 14	S. fresh do.	Overcast till 9, p.m.; then blue sky; rain from 3 to 8, p m.
Fri. 15	S.S.W. do. do.	Blue sky; passing clouds, p.m., and a heavy shower at 6.
Sat. 16	W. do. do.	Blue sky; passing clouds, p m.; and showers in the evening.

☞ The adjourned Meeting relating to the formation of an Endowment Fund for the Bishop of the Diocese, will be held (D.V.) in the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, on Thursday, the 28th day of August instant, at 12 o'clock.

L. C. JENKINS, Rector.

August 19.

Public Hospital.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until Saturday the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the supplying of 100 Juniper Posts, each 11 feet long and not less than 8 inches in diameter at the butt: 3 feet at the butt end to be left round, and the remainder sided on one side. To be delivered at the South-west corner of the Government House Grounds.

ALSO—for the building of the Chimneys, according to a Plan and Specification, which may be seen at the Subscriber's, Dorchester Street.

R. B. IRVING,
Clerk C. Board of Health.

August 18, 1851. A.

August 18, 1851.

CHARLES DEMPSEY

HAS just received, and now offers for Sale,—A large supply of LIQUORS, consisting of—
PORT and SHERRY WINES,
BRANDY, GIN, Jamaica SPIRITS, and RUM,
all of which he can recommend of the very best quality.

August 18, 1851. 4i. 1sl.

NOTICE.

PERSONS in arrear of Road Rates and Dog Tax, are hereby notified, that they will be summoned for said Rates, &c., if not paid before the 1st day of September next, when their names will likewise be published, by

K. M'KENZIE, Overseer.

August 16, 1851. (All the papers.)

Charlottetown Cricket Club.

THE RETURN MATCH will be played between the Natives of the Island and those of the Old Country, on FRIDAY next, the 22d inst., at the Cricket Ground (weather permitting.)

Wickets will be pitched at 11 o'clock, and a punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the Committee.

Charlottetown, August 19, 1851.

Farm for Sale or to be Let.

THAT pleasantly situated FARM on the Malpeque Road, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, owned and occupied by the Subscriber; distant from Town about three miles. It contains 36 acres in the best state of cultivation, and has a comfortable Dwelling House, a large Barn, and other requisite Buildings. For particulars enquire at Dalrymple's Mill, or on the Premises.

The STOCK and CROP can be had at a valuation, with immediate possession.

JAMES MITCHEL.

August 18, 1851.

STRAYED.

FROM her Pasture in Charlottetown Royalty, about 10 days since, a Black Cow, with horns, six years old, with a brown stripe along her back, and white udder, she has a slit down the right ear. When she went away, she was giving milk. Whoever can give information to the Office of *The Gazette*, or to the Subscriber, where she may be found, shall be rewarded for his trouble.

WILLIAM CUNDALL.

Charlottetown, August 18, 1851. 3w.

TWO STRAY SHEEP have been on the Subscriber's Farm, for the last Nine months. In May last they were driven away, but they have returned, and continue to break into his fields. The Owner is requested to take them away, or he will be obliged to dispose of them according to Law.

ALEXANDER M'LEOD.

Bedeque Road, August 19, 1851.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John Frederick Clark against James Frederick Webber, I have taken and seized, as the property of the said James Frederick Webber, all the Right, Title and Freehold interest of the said James Frederick Webber, in and to Town Lot No. Fifty Eight (58), in the 2d hundred of Lots in Charlottetown; and I do hereby give Public Notice, that I will on Saturday, the Thirteenth day of September, 1851, at Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said Property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy, marked on the said Writ, being £83 16s. 8d., beside Interest, Sheriff's Fees and incidental expenses.

DONALD MONTGOMERY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,
September 12, 1849.

Postponed Sheriff's Sale.

THE sale of the Land on Townships Number One (1), Eight (8), Seventeen (17), Twenty-Seven (27), and Twenty-Eight (28), taken in Execution at the suit of the Hon. Joseph Pope, Treasurer, for nonpayment of Land Tax, advertized for sale on the 1st day of July instant, and postponed until this day, stands further postponed until Thursday the 21st day of August next, then to take place in the Court House in St. Eleanors, at 12 o'clock noon.

A. ANDERSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, St. Eleanor's,
July 21, 1851.

FOUND, a White Cornelian BROOCH, set in Gold. The Owner can have the same by applying to John Thompson, Sail Maker.

Room Paper.

A Further supply of DARK and LIGHT Patterns, has just been received per *Caroline* from Boston, and is now for Sale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Bookstore.

August 19, 1851.

Hardware.

A Few articles in the above line, have just been received at GEO. T. HASZARD'S, viz:—
Mortise and Rim Locks with Pearl, Glass, Mineral and Rosewood handles,
Spoke Shaves, (new kind),
Carpenters' Cramps,
Auger Bits and Braces,
Carpenters' Fourfold Rules,
Platform and Tea Scales,
Bolting Cloth,
Lathing, Claw, and Shingling Hatches.

August 19, 1851.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO HUNDRED and EIGHTY ACRES on Township No. 65, adjoining Lot 30, and about four miles below Bonshaw. The land has been partly cleared and some portion of it might very easily be brought into cultivation, being of excellent quality; and extending from the Elliot River towards the South Shore, about a mile along the Township Line. Also to be Sold or Let, several improved Farms fronting on the Elliot River, about Eight miles from Charlottetown.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber.

CHARLES WRIGHT.

Charlottetown, August 5, 1851.

Eligible Business Sites to be Let,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, IN LOTS OR OTHERWISE, AS MAY BE AGREED ON,

THOSE well known superior Business Stands in Charlottetown, fronting on Queen's and Sydney Streets, at present, and for some years past, occupied as MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENTS by CHARLES DEMPSEY, Esquire, and Mr. JAMES M'CRAITH. Apply to

MRS. ELEANOR ROBINSON, or
JAMES PEAKE.

Charlottetown, July 19, 1851.

For Sale,

THE *LEASEHOLD INTEREST* of 100 acres of Land, 4 Miles from Charlottetown, fronting on the Union Road, known as Black Berry Hill; about 48 acres are cleared, and in good cultivation, together with the Crop consisting of 12 acres Oats, 6 do. Wheat, 1½ do. Buckwheat, 4 do. Potatoes & Turnips, & the remainder Meadow.

For Terms of Sale, &c. Apply to the Subscriber on the premises.

BENJAMIN ROPER.

July 9, 1851. (6 w.)

To be Sold,

THAT pleasantly situated Farm consisting of 60 acres, in Charlottetown Royalty on the Union Road, 17 chains off from the St. Peter's Road, and opposite the Race Course. There is a large House consisting of 2 Parlours, 2 Kitchens and Bed Room, and Dairy on the first floor, a Drawing Room and 4 Bed Rooms on the second floor, and good frost-proof Cellars. There is a large Garden and Orchard stocked with choice Fruit Trees. The whole land is under cultivation, except about 5 acres which is reserved for Wood. The Premises are well fenced, a good proportion being planted with Hawthorn. There is a good Barn, Horse and Cow Stable, and other Out Buildings; a Well of never-failing Water at the door; a stream of Water sufficient for propelling Machinery, runs through the Land. It is desirable as a residence for a genteel family, the rooms being spacious and in an agreeable situation.

The Land will be sold altogether, or divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to T. H. Haviland, Esq., in Charlottetown, or the Subscriber on the premises,

JOHN W. JAMES.

Bridgefoot House, May 12, 1851. (wkly tf)

Farm for Sale.

WITHIN Eleven Miles from Town, on the Princetown Road, with 45 chains and 80 links fronting on the said Road, 50 acres are Freehold, and 100 acres Leasehold at 8d. per acre, 50 acres are cleared and in good cultivation. The Buildings are a good Barn, 30×40, and House, 30×22, with other requisite Out-Buildings. There is also a good Saw Mill, with a powerful Stream of Water, which could be turned to good account. Half of the Purchase Money may remain on Security. For further particulars apply to

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

July 5th, 1851.

To be Let.

FOR a Term of Years as may be agreed on, that pleasant Cottage situated on the Princetown Road, one Mile from Charlottetown, now in the occupation of Dr. White, known by the name of NEWPORT COTTAGE. The House is 36×25 Feet, has Five Rooms on the first Floor, and a Back and Front Porch; on the Upper Story there are Two large Bed Rooms, Hall and Front Parlor. The Garden is in front of the House, and is well stocked with Fruit Trees; there are a Coach House, Stable and Out Offices, and as much Land as may be required. For further information, please apply to the Proprietor,

WM. H. GARDINER.

Pownal Street, Charlottetown,
5th March, 1851.

Bibles and Testaments with Psalms.

GEO. T. HASZARD has just received from Edinburgh, an assortment of *BIBLES* and *TESTAMENTS*, with Psalms and Paraphrases.

Do. with Marginal References.
Do. with Portable Commentary.

W. S. FLETCHER,
WATCH MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY begs to announce that he has commenced business in the above line, and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. Strict and immediate attention will be paid to all commands in his line. Repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks, Sextants, Quadrants, Compasses, Jewellery, &c., &c., &c.

☞ Shop in Water Street, opposite the residence of the Hon. Charles Young.

June 17, 1851.

THOMAS MANN, *TAILOR*, late of Kent Street, has removed to Pownal Street, opposite "Prince Edward House," where having the facilities which larger Premises will afford him—continued effort to merit patronage, and maintaining the same punctualities he has always done, he hopes to receive still increasing support from the Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and neighbourhood.

May 19, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Committee and Members of St. Peter's Bay Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be held at the residence of Mr. SUTHERLAND, Head St. Peter's Bay, on TUESDAY, the 26th AUGUST, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, when the Election of Officers for the ensuing year will take place, and the Accounts and Report of the past year will be submitted. A full attendance of the Members, and all interested in the prosperity of the Society and Agriculture generally, is requested.

By order,
MURDOCH MURRAY, Secretary.

St. Peter's Bay, August 11, 1851.

P. S.—His Honor Judge Peters, and other gentlemen from the Parent Society, are expected to attend the Meeting, and a Lecture on Agriculture will be delivered.

To Sportsmen and others.

JUST received, ex *Margaret*, from Liverpool, an assortment of FISHING TACKLE, including—Bamboo, Walking Stick, and other Rods; Silk Fishing Lines, Gut do., common Hair do.; Fly Books; Fishing Reels; Gimp; best Gut Hooks; Artificial Flies; Fly Line; superfine Kirby Hooks, &c. &c.

ALSO—a variety of WHIPS, consisting of Gig and Hunting Whips, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips, common Waggon Whips, &c., which will be sold cheap for ready money.

GEORGE BEER, jun.

Charlottetown, August 12, 1851. 3i.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful to the public for past favors, would most respectfully invite their attention to a large and varied Stock of British, West India, and American Goods, selected by himself from some of the best Houses in Boston, which will be sold at unprecedented low prices for Cash.

JOHN GIBSON.

June 16, 1851. 1sl.

HAYMAKERS!!

CALL at the Store below the Old Royal Gazette Office, in Pownal-street, and procure a FIT-OUT for the approaching Hay Season—comprising *SCYTHES, SNATHS, STONES, RAKES, FORKS*, &c., &c.

A. A. BYNON.

July 14, 1851.

☞ GOODS will be sold ON CREDIT TILL THE FALL, when Payment will be taken in GRAIN or POTATOES—delivered at my Store in Charlottetown, or at the Store of Bynon & Son, Tryon.

A. A. B.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, at very low prices for cash, the following articles:

Brown and White Cottons,	Striped Shirtings & Bedticking,
4-4 Printed Cottons,	Coloured Delaines and Coburgs,
Black Orleans,	Figured Cashmere Shawls,
Fancy Tweeds and Doeskin,	Indian Rubber Coats,
Glazed Caps,	Fancy Boxes and Jewelry,
Military Soap,	Hair Brushes and Combs,

With a general assortment of Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Raisins, Barley, Indigo, Logwood, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO

Hay Rakes, Scythe Sneaths, Forks, with a larger variety of EARTHENWARE.

☞ *Country Dealers are particularly requested to call.*

CASH will be given for WOOL & HIDES.

JAMES M. METZLER.

Charlottetown, June 20, 1851.

James N. Harris

Respectfully invites the public to visit his Furniture Rooms.

LATE arrivals from BOSTON, together with Articles on hand of late manufacture, comprise—
Mahogany and Hardwood Bedsteads, & Stretchers,
Mahogany and Hardwood Pembroke, Dining, Round, Kitchen, Dressing, and other Tables.
Feather Beds and Pillows, Matrasses,
Rocking, Nursing, Childs, and other Chairs,
Commodes, Sideboards, Servers,
Book Cases, Dressers, Chests Drawers,
Cupboards, Washstands, Flower Stands,
Clothes Horses, Child's Cribs, Looking Glasses,
Liquor Cases, Pictures, Picture Frames,
Gothic, Brass and Wood Clocks,
Room Paper, Pails, Brooms, Whisks,
Premier, Rotatory, Air tight, & Hot Blast Cooking Stoves,
Franklin Stoves in equal variety.
Air tight and Hall Stoves,
Kitchen Ranges, Grates, Dog Irons, &c. &c.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1851.

WILLIAM HEARD,

BEGS to call the attention of his friends, and the Public generally, to his

Stock of English, French, and other Goods,

just arrived per Barque *Civility*, (direct from England,) which has been selected, with great care, from the best Houses, and warranted, for style, quality, and cheapness, to compare with any other Importation for the Season.

Mrs. HEARD's Show Room is opened to day.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1851. (1sl.)

Brogans!! Brogans!!!

JUST received, and for Sale by the Subscriber, *MEN'S BROGANS*, only 5s. 9d. a pair.

JAMES M. METZLER.

Corner of Queen & Water Street,
Charlottetown, July 1, 1851.

BRICKS.

SUPERIOR well-burnt BRICKS can be had in any quantities, either at Pownal Wharf, or at the Subscriber's *Lumber Yard*, on application to

JAMES N. HARRIS.

July 16. 3w.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

120 BARRELS of a very superior quality just arrived per Schr. "*Providence*" from Quebec, warranted good, of fresh ground winter Wheat, and inspected last month, July.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

August 7, 1851.

MACKEREL.

THE Subscriber wants to purchase MACKEREL in any quantities, either in Bulk or good Barrels, subject to inspection.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

August 7, 1851.

SWEET LAD.

THIS very superior BULL was bred by the Right Honorable Lord Wenlock, of Escrick Park, and imported from England by Thomas Marshall, Esq., and subsequently purchased by Mr. Douse. The well known, thorough bred and valuable stock of this animal requires no comment further than being by far the most superior ever landed in British North America, and is well worthy the attention of Farmers desirous of improving their stock. "*Roan*," calved in 1845, sire "*Sweet Lad*," the property of the Right Hon. Earl of Carlisle, of Castle Howard, by "Belshazzar."

TERMS 5s. prepayment.

South Hermitage Farm,
August 6, 1851.

☞ To oblige persons of small means, being at a distance, Pasture can be given for a time on reasonable terms, and good grain will be received in payment by a promissory Note, at a short date, by adding one-ninth for "Sweet Lad."

Stolen or Strayed.

FROM the *Scotia Inn* Charlottetown, on the 9th inst. A dark Red Mare, nine years old, with a switch tail, and a white stripe on each side, near her shoulders. Any person giving information where she may be found, to Mr. Philip M'Fadyen, *Scotia Inn*, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber, will be rewarded for his trouble.

NEIL M'EACHREN.

Canoe Cove, Lot 65,
August 12, 1851.

Auctions.

ON FRIDAY next the 22d inst, at 12 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Sale Room.

20 Packages of Congou TEA, in half Chests and Boxes, warranted a very superior article.
20 Bundles Oakum,
20 Bags Ichaboe Guano,
2 Shingle Making Machines,
1 Threshing Machine,
1 Barrel Currants, &c., &c.

JAMES N. HARRIS.
August 19, 1851. Auctioneer.

THE Subscriber will set up and sell at Public Auction, on Saturday 23d August, on the Premises, at Vernon River, at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash on delivery.

50 Acres upland Hay uncut
3 Acres Marsh Hay, 1 stack do.
10 Acres Oats, uncut
5 Acres Wheat uncut
1 Acre of Barley
1 Acre of Potatoes
1 Acre Swedish Turnips
1 Horse suitable for Saddle and Harness
1 Horse suitable for a Farmer
3 Milch Cows
6 Sheep
1 Set Harness and Jaunting Sleigh
1 Cart and Harness, and Farming Implements

ALSO—The Remainder of his Stock of Goods, consisting of Hardware and Household Furniture, a quantity of Scantling.

RODERICK M'NEIL.

Vernon River, 15th Aug., 1851.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH day of SEPTEMBER, next, at the OLD COURT HOUSE, Charlottetown, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, the following REAL ESTATE of the late Mr. ANDREW MACDONALD, of Three Rivers, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the Debts of the said Andrew Macdonald in this Island, viz.:

Panmure Island,

Excepting One hundred acres thereof, situate in Cardigan Bay, King's County, in this Island, being an Estate in Fee Simple, and consisting of One Farm containing Two hundred (200) acres of Land, more or less, being the Northern section of the said Island, and having an extensive shore front on Saint Mary's Bay and the Harbor of Three Rivers: 50 or 60 acres of this Farm are under cultivation, and on which there is situate a SUBSTANTIAL TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, comprising Eight Rooms besides the Attics, with a frost-proof Cellar; also a BARN 60 feet by 30, and other Outhouses, &c. Also, FIVE FARMS, each containing Fifty acres, more or less, fronting on Saint Mary's Bay. Also, Five other FARMS, containing a like quantity each, fronting on Three Rivers Harbor, on the North or inner Shore of the said Island.—The whole of the said Fifty acre Farms abut on a road in the interior of the Estate; they consist of superior soil, and are covered with excellent Hardwood; the situation of each being exceedingly well adapted for the purpose of Agriculture or the Fisheries.

The above Estate is to be sold agreeably to an Order of the Lieutenant Governor and Council, made under and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, intituled "An Act relating to Wills, Legacies and Executors, and for the settlement and distribution of the Estates of Intestates," as well as in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Chancery of this Island, made in a cause wherein William Macleod *et uxor* are Plaintiffs, and Hugh Macdonald and Colin Macdonald are Defendants.

A deposit of Twenty-five per cent on the purchase money will be required to be paid down at the time of Sale, and the remainder on the execution of the Deeds and delivery of possession to the purchasers, which will be on or before the Twenty-fourth day of October, ensuing.

For further particulars, as well as inspection of a Plan of the Estate, apply at the Office of EDWARD PALMER, Esq., Charlottetown, or at Georgetown, to the undersigned.

Dated this 13th day of August, 1851.

HUGH MACDONALD,
1sl. Sole Acting Executor of the said Andrew Macdonald.

Sheriffs' Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution for the residue, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of James Yeo, Esq., against John Morrison and D. Morrison, I have taken and seized as the property of the said John Morrison and Donald Morrison, One hundred acres of Freehold Land on Lot or Township No. Fourteen (14); and I do hereby give notice, that I will on Friday, the 29th day of August next, at the Court House in St. Eleanor's, at 12 o'clock, noon, set up and sell at Public Auction, the said recited property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on the Writ, being for £92 13 6, with interest thereon from the 13th day of December, 1848, until paid, and 16s. 8d. for the writ, besides Sheriff's Fees and incidental Expenses.

NICHOLAS CONROY,
Late Sheriff.

Late Sheriff's Office, St. Eleanor's,
July 25, 1851.

BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of the Honorable Joseph Pope, Treasurer of Prince Edward Island, on behalf of Her Majesty, against Four thousand two hundred and Sixty-one acres of Land, part of Township No. Forty-eight (48), in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, I have levied the said Writ on the said Land, and I do hereby give notice, that I will set up and sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the Third day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the above mentioned Land, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked against such Township, viz: Twenty-two pounds ten shillings and ten pence, besides Sheriff's Fees, and Incidental Expences.

WILLIAM HODGES,
Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,
August 4, 1851. Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of the Honorable Joseph Pope, Treasurer of Prince Edward Island, on behalf of Her Majesty, against Two thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight acres of Land, part of Township No. Thirty-two (32), in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, I have levied the said Writ on the said Land, and I do hereby give notice that I will set up and sell at Public Auction, at the Court House in Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the Third day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the above mentioned Land, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked against such Township, viz: Eighteen pounds seven shillings and ninepence currency, besides Sheriff's Fees and Incidental Expenses.

WILLIAM HODGES,
Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,
August 4, 1851. Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of Ralph Brecken and Daniel Hodgson, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Matilda Brecken, deceased, against Donald M'Donald, I have taken and seized as the Property of the said Donald M'Donald, all the Right, Title and Freehold Interest of the said Donald M'Donald, in and to Townships Nos. Thirty-five, (35,) and Thirty-six, (36,) in Queen's County, and I do hereby give Public Notice, that I will, on Saturday, the 26th day of July, 1851, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County set up and sell, at Public Auction the said Property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Levy marked on the said Writ, being £414 11s. 1½., besides Interest, Sheriff's Fees and incidental expenses.

DONALD MONTGOMERY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County,
July 24, 1849.

The above mentioned Sale is Postponed until Tuesday the 26th day of August next, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

DONALD MONTGOMERY, Late Sheriff.

July 26, 1851.

Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books, in various Bindings.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at GEO. T. HASZARD'S Bookstore.

Poetry.

The following is a poem of singular beauty. The very flow of the rhythm answers Milton's description of music. The "Little Friend," whoever she may be, is to be envied her privilege of being a ministering angel to one of the best of hearts and most gifted of minds, and she will not lose her reward—for, as Miss Landon remarks, "A poet's love is immortality," and a poem like this is of itself sufficient to insure it to the subject that inspired it —*Western paper.*

WHY DO I LOVE HER SO?

A weary life is mine, at best—
Few pleasures mine that others share—
And oft, by lonely thoughts oppress,
It seems that I might well despair;
But when my "Little Friend" I see,
A pleasant thing is life to me.
To know that she is at my side,
To hold her little hand in mine,
To watch her eyes that fondly shine,
Her cherub face, that brightens up
With love's intelligence divine—
With this my soul is satisfied,
And drains a pure, refreshing cup
Of calm and quiet happiness:
In sweet content I then repose
From sorrows's pangs and passion's throes,
Without a wish, save not to stir
From one whose very look can bless!
Some wonder what I find in her
My heart so strangely to impress—
A clever child, they must confess,
But nothing more, for all they see,
Than other children of her age,
Who scarce one thought of mine engage.
Whence cometh, then, the witchery
That sways me in her sweet control?
They know her not—and none of earth,
Save I, may ever know her worth;
For we have spoken soul to soul,
And met in spirit face to face,
When all her mind's immortal grace,
Love, truth and goodness, come revealed
In beauty from the soul concealed.
'Twas in an hour of bitter pain,
When the long agony of years
Was crowded in a moment's space—
When friends seem'd false, and love as vain—
And the wrung heart and burning brain
Could only find relief in tears—
For I despaired of earthly good—
She came—I scarce knew whence or how—
A light and glory round her brow!
Sublimely beautiful she stood;
For all of earth had left her face,
And all of heaven I there might trace.
Her look sustained my heart, and cheered,
Her words my wounded sprits healed;
The child, the mortal, disappeared,
And God's own angel stood revealed!
Then did we soul with soul combine—
So, I am hers, and she is mine—
For ever hers! for ever mine!
Forth in the world I see her go,
A common child to common eyes—
To mine, a star of Paradise,
Unearthly, beautiful, divine!
No wonder that I love her so.

Varieties.

Bonaparte's Opinion of his Two Wives.—Their characters were diametrically opposite. Never were there two women less like each other. Josephine had grace, an irrestible seduction, and unreserved devotedness. Maria Louisa had all the timidity of innocence. When I married her, she was a truly virtuous novice, and very submissive. Josephine would sacrifice millions upon her toilet and in her liberalities. Maria Louisa, on the contrary, economised what I gave her, and I was obliged to scold her in order to induce her to make her expenditure consistent with her rank. Josephine was devoted to me; she loved me tenderly—no one ever had a preference to me in her heart. I uniformly held the first place—her children the next. And she was right, for she was the being whom I most loved, and the remembrance of her is still all-powerful in my mind.—*Montholon's St. Helena.*

Great Discovery in Illuminating and Motive Power.—The Railway *Times* has the following:—"The decomposition of water has at length been obtained, and that at a merely nominal cost, and with unerring precision. This great discovery originating in America, has been perfected by the experiments of an eminent German chemist, and patented in the three kingdoms by Mr. Shepard. The carburetted hydrogen may be formed to any extent, which, while possessing an illuminating power equal to that of coal gas, is capable of being itself applied to the same purpose as steam at a remarkable high pressure. The gas is also capable of producing an amount of caloric equal to that of live coal, and so well and cheaply fitted to act as a combustible agent in the conversion of water into steam. This tremendous power has been for some time engaging the attention of our most eminent engineers, and will, when sufficiently tested, be experimented upon before the public. If successful, as there is every present appearance of its being, the revolution it must effect in the economic working of railways, and indeed in every branch of trade and manufacture where steam is employed as a motive power, is altogether incalculable. It almost opens to the wondering gaze the Utopian vista in which unskilled manual labour shall be no longer necessary. It is sufficient for us, however, to state that several of the railway companies are in treaty with the patentee; and that, consequently, if any thing whatever is capable of being made out of the discovery, the railway interest will possess at once the first benefit and honour in its realization."

The Crystal Palace by Moonlight.—The clear nights and the full bright moon have enabled us to see the Crystal Palace in a new light—that of moonlight, and certainly, like Melrose, you must see it by moonlight, if you would see it rightly. Under the blue cloudless azure of the heavens, studded with its glittering star eyes, the traveller westward sees its elegant proportions sail out into exquisite relief above the long line of Knightsbridge Barracks, like a delicate caprice of an evening's frost, gracefully disclosing its chaste beauties to its own chaste moon. Approach nearer and a hundred moons sparkle in the tall arched transept, and the "broken light of stars" smile at you through the web of iron net-work, and a silver glitter, chequered by the arms of intervening trees, floats outward till it loses itself in the dark distance of the park.—*Leigh Hunt's Journal.*

London Periodicals.—It is stated that in London the sales of periodicals are as follows:—The *Family Herald*, 175,000: *London Journal*, 170,000; *Reynolds' Miscellany* and other works, 55,000; *Lloyd's Miscellany* and other works, 95,000. Some of the publications sell for three half-pence, and their reputed circulation are these:—*Chambers' Journal*, 80,000; *Eliza Cook's Journal*, 15,000; *Leigh Hunt's Journal*, 6,000; *London Labour and Poor*, 18,000; *Household Words*, 80,000; *Holyoake's and Watson's* publications, most of which are sold for two-pence, nearly 12,000.

A century ago, the amount expended in books, periodicals, and newspapers, did not exceed £100,000 a-year, whereas the sum now so expended annually is calculated at £2,100,000.

He who commands himself, commands the world too; and the more authority you have over others, the more command you must have over yourself.

In the French Academy of Sciences, some interesting experiments have been made in producing mineral coal by an artificial process. Wood is put into an iron or glass cylinder, and closed against any escape of air, and applied to a heat of 660. The result has been, that the wood was melted and reduced to mineral coal. Old wood of dry fibre produced dry coal; but young wood, or that which was put in wet, produced a glutinous coal.

JUDSON'S
CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and
CONSUMPTION.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

Consumption can be and has been cured,
in thousands of cases, by this only certain remedy,
JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
and no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly
Cure Consumption.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated and the case so utterly hopeless, as to have been pronounced by Physicians and friends, to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of

COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Its operation is mild, yet efficacious; it loosens the phlegm which creates so much difficulty, relieves the cough and assists nature to expel from the system all diseased matter by expectoration, producing a delightful change in the breathing and chest, and this, after the prescriptions of the very best medical men and the inventions of kind and sorrowing friends and Nurses, have failed to give the smallest relief to the *Consumptive sufferer.*

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE

persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be *infallible* cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only a palliative but *a cure for ulcerated lungs.* It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs, such as *Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side and chest, night-sweats, &c. &c.*

About 1000 certificates of almost *miraculous* cures, performed by this medicine, from some of the first Doctors, Clergymen and Merchants have been sent us for this medicine, but the publication of them looks too much like Quackery, [we will show them to any person, calling at our office.] This medicine will speak for itself and enough in its own favour wherever it is tried.

Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John St. New York.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT,

For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c., on horses.

CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE.

For the cure of Ring-bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time, cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them.

Remember and ask for CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS, and take *no others.*

CARLTON'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT FOR HORSES,

and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require *external* application, and for *contracted cords* and *muscles*, strengthens *weak limbs*, and is also used *for sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs*, sores of all kinds on horses.

Carlton's articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred of any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, livery-men, stage proprietors and others with the most marked and decided success.

Caution.—None can be genuine *unless* you find the name of J. Carlton Comstock, on the Wrapper of each article.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.

This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 25 cents per bottle, puts it within reach of all, and all parents who are without it, are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the Wrapper of each bottle.

To the Old and Young!! Ho! ye Red Heads and Grey!!!

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY!!!!

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

COLORS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT THE SKIN.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Grey Hairs to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble *keep* his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin *will not* colour it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no colouring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

Deafness.

Use Dr. Larzette's Acoustic Oil, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen or twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have after using one or two bottles, thrown aside these trumpets, being made perfectly well. It has cured cases of ten, fifteen, and even thirty years standing of deafness.

HAY'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.

The worst attacks of the Piles are effectually and permanently cured in a short time by the use of the genuine Hay's Liniment. Hundreds of our first citizens throughout the country have used this liniment with complete success.

Caution—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., upon the wrapper, proprietors of the genuine article.

LONGLEY'S GREAT WESTERN INDIAN PANACEA.

1. For Colds and feverish feelings and preventing fevers.
2. For Asthma, Liver Complaints and Bilious affections.
3. For Diarrhoea, Indigestion and Loss of Appetite.
4. For costiveness in females and males, and nervous complaints.
5. For Stomach affections, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism, &c.

The great points are, it is not bad to take, never gives pain, and never leaves one costive.

Rheumatism.

Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York, and none genuine without the name on the wrapper.

Toothache.

Dr. KLINE'S DROPS, for the cure of the Toothache. It is with confidence that we can recommend it as an infallible cure in all cases, without any injury to the teeth or gums. Price 25 cents.

Consumption!!!

Every body knows is a flattering disease. It commences and progresses so insidiously, that before one is aware of it, the lungs are a mass of ulcers, then a sudden exposure or change from heat to cold, produces an *inflammation*, and in a few days or weeks, it is said he or she died of hasty Consumption. For all troubled with cough or lung complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on the outside of this paper of Judson's Chemical Extract of "Cherry and Lungwort," which is said to be a certain cure for this awful disease.

Caution—All of the above named articles are sold only by Comstock & Brother, 9 John street, New York, to whom all orders must be directed.

THE GENUINE OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

FOR RESTORING THE HAIR.

If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this balm. Age, state, or condition appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes are filled, by which means thousands [whose hair was as grey as the Asiatic Eagle], have had their hair restored to its natural colour by this invaluable remedy.

Caution—Never buy it unless you find the name of Comstock & Co., Proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle.

CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES, &c.

It is now used in the principal hospitals, and in the private practice in our country, by an immense number of individuals and families, first and most certainly for the cure of the PILES, and also extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity, unless where its effects are witnessed, *Externally* in the following complaints:

For Dropsy—Creating extraordinary absorption at once.
Swellings—Reducing them in a few hours.
Rheumatism—Acute or Chronic, giving immediate ease.
Sore Throat—By Cancers, Ulcers or Colds.
Croup and Whooping Cough—Externally and over the chest.
All Bruises, Sprains and Burns—Curing in a few hours.
Sores and Ulcers—Whether fresh or of long standing, and fever sores.

Its operation upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, and loosening coughs and tightness of the chest, by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the *Piles is*, "It acts like a charm." It is *warranted* to please any person that will try it.

Caution—Never buy it unless you find the fac-simile signature of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the wrapper of the genuine article.

Caution—All of the abovenamed articles are sold only in New York, by Comstock & Brother, No. 9 John Street, five doors from Broadway.

Sold in Charlottetown, P. E. Island, by all the Druggists. In Pictou, at the Drug Stores; also by one Storekeeper in every Town on the Island. Enquire for Comstock's Almanac for 1851, which will be given to all *gratis.*

Wanted, one Storekeeper in every town on the Island to sell Comstock's Medicines, apply to Wm. R. Watson, Charlottetown. Sold also in Souris, P. E. Island, by Donald Beaton, Esq.

July 15, 1851.

Professor A. G. Barry's Tricopherous or MEDICATED SYRUP—Truth loves an incredulous audience, for if they listen, they are sure to become converts. If there is any man or woman who challenges the statement that Barry's Tricopherous is a specific for cutaneous diseases and injuries, and the best preparation for the hair extant, all that is asked is that he or she will try one twenty-five cent bottle of the fluid, and read the pamphlet in which it is enclosed. Read and make the trial. Truth will then force conviction upon the mind, that all, and more than all, that has been claimed for the preparation by the inventor, is as palpable a fact as the existence of the sun, or changes of day and night. Referring the reader to the thing itself, and the accompanying treatises for a solution of all his doubts, if he entertains any, we will here briefly state what the Tricopherous will do. It wil remove scurf and dandruff; it will restore, preserve and beautify the hair; it will prevent it from becoming harsh or gray; it will dispose the hair to curl and render it glossy: it will relieve inflammation, itching and all irritation of the skin; it will cure bites and stings of insects; it will take away the pain of cuts, burns, bruises and sprains; it will allay the pain of rheumatism and cure headache. For these reasons, it ought never to be absent from the dwelling of any family, and no one should travel without it. Sold in large bottles, price 25 cents, at the principal office, 137 Broadway, New York. For sale by the principal merchants and druggists throughout the United States and Canada. Beware of the counterfeit, sold at one dollar per bottle. For sale by

W. R. WATSON,
Agent for P. E. Island.

Charlottetown, Nov. 19, 1850.

Blake's Metallic Fire Proof Paint,
OR, ARTIFICIAL SLATE.

THIS admirable article has been tested for some years and proved very valuable, becoming a perfect slate, as hard as marble in a few months, completely protecting whatever is coated with it from the action of the *weather* and *fire*—a better *fire-proof* than tin or zinc. Several Insurance Companies certify they will insure buildings covered with it at a cheaper rate, than if covered with those metals. It is of two colors, the black is best for roofing—the chocolate the best thing ever discovered for sides of either brick or wood, forming a perfect stone coating of a handsome stone or chocolate color, can be easily changed by a little white lead or other coloring matter to suit the taste. There is nothing equal to it for steamboat and car decks, and all kinds of iron as it forms a coating nearly as hard as the iron itself, and never cleaves off.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS COUNTERFEITS.

As the popularity of my paint has induced scores of unprincipled individuals to grind up, and offer as fire-proof paint, all kinds of worthless stuff, much of it nothing but rotten stone that has no cohesive attraction, is held on only by the oil with which it is applied; consequently as soon as the action of the atmosphere destroys the oil, it will wash or rub off like Chalk or Whiting, nothing can yet be known of its lasting qualities, as it is but little over a year since they got them up, whereas mine has been tested about seven, and where first applied is now like a stone.

The original and genuine article can be obtained of PATRICK STEVENS, Orwell, my authorized Agent for the Island.

WM. BLAKE, Patentee.

Proprietor, 84 Pearl-st., N. Y. 3m.

FRENCH INVENTIONS.

DIAMOND CEMENT:

For mending Glass, China, and Earthenware of every description.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above Cement, and from his experience of its use in the repair of broken Dishes and Glass-ware, can confidently recommend it to House keepers and others. It will be sold in any quantity.

CHEMICAL SOAP;

For removing Spots from Silk, Woollen, Cotton and Linen, Gentlemen's Clothes, &c., without injuring the colours. It will also remove spots of Balsam, Paint and Varnish from any species of clothing. When the public become aware of the cleansing qualities of this valuable invention, they will find that its use will be the means of saving many pounds to them.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above Soap, and begs to intimate to Country Dealers and others, that he is prepared to supply them with any quantity at the Proprietor's prices. From the ready sale it has already met with, and being of the utmost value to all persons, it is desirable for them to procure an early supply of it.

M. W. SKINNER,
Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's Corner.

☞ Agents.—Dr. M'Keown, Georgetown,
Bynon & Son, Tryon,
Edward Stiggins, Sturgeon Bay.

Agents wanted.
March 11, 1851.

200,000 PINE & CEDAR SHINGLES, from Miramichi, for Sale.

JAMES PURDIE.

July 1, 1851.

HEALTH WHERE 'TIS SOUGHT!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST HOPELESS STATE.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hall! Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th January, 1850.

To Professor Holloway;

Sir,—Your valuable Pills have been the means, with God's blessing of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent Doctors, who, after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I ought to say that I had been suffering from a Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing, which during the last two years got so much worse, that every one considered my condition as hopeless. I as a last resource got a Box of your Pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach and right side, I have by their means alone got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and every body who knows me.

(Signed) MATTHEW HARVEY.

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Smith, of No. 5, Little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lambeth, dated December 12, 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I beg to inform you that for nearly 5 years I hardly knew what it was to have a day's health, suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness and sickness of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me, as I had been to many medical men, some of whom, after doing all that was in their power, informed me that they considered that I had some spinal complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your Pills advertised and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them —and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when, I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH.
(frequently called EDWARD)

CURE OF ASTHMA OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King Street, Sydney, dated 10th November, 1849.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a lady residing near the "Razorback," who after having for Twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath coughing and spitting, but is now, (to use her own expression) able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Caton, Tailor, Hutchinson's buildings, Clarence-street, who was so dreadfully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room or six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

(Signed) J. K. HEYDON.

THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH CURED OF A LIVER AND STOMACH COMPLAINT.

Extract of a Letter from His Lordship, dated Villa Messina Leghorn, 21st February, 1845.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before this time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount and at the same time to add, that your Pills have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent, had not been able to effect; no, not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of the Ointment, in case any of my family should ever require either. Your most obliged and obedient Servant.

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

Ague	Dropsy	Liver complaints	Secondary Symptoms
Asthma	Dysentery	Lumbago	Tic Douloureux
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Piles	Tumors
Blotches on the skin	Female irregularities	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Bowel complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of urine	Venereal Affections.
Colics	Fits	Scrofula or King's Evil	Worms of all kinds
Costiveness of the Bowels	Gout	Sore Throats	Weakness, from whatever cause &c. &c.
Consumption	Head-ache	Stone and Gravel	
Debility	Indigestion		
	Inflammation		
	Jaundice		

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

Direct from London.

FRESH *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, Patent Medicines, Assorted Perfumes, Pickles, Sauces, Confectionary, Brushes, Soaps, Pomatums, requisites for the Toilet, articles for Domestic use, Canisters Du Barry's Arabica Revalenta, just received and for SALE low by

T. DESBRISAY.

☞ No. 1 White Lead, Paints and Oils.

June 12, 1851.

W. R. WATSON,
Cheapside, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

HAS received per "*Prince Edward*," from London, his usual supply of genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Patent Medicines, English Pomatums, Hair Oils, Preparations for the Hair, Soap in packets, Shaving Cakes, Fancy Soaps, Oriental Soap Tablets, Shaving Soaps, Sand Ball Soap, Sand Tablets, Hair Powder.

ENGLISH PERFUMERY,

Esprits, Essences, Extracts, and Eaux of every Perfume, Court Perfumes, Lavendar Water, Hair Brushes, Distilled Water, Eau de Cologne, Smelling Salts, Tooth Powders, Cosmetics, Hair Dyes, Genuine Essential Oils, Powders for removing Superfluous Hair, Fancy Brushes, in Bone and Ivory, of every variety of pattern and quality.

COMBS of every quality and description, in Tortoise-shell, Ivory, Horn, Boxwood and German Silver, at all prices.

FASHIONABLE NOVELTIES.

Agent for Delcroix's Esprit de Lavande aux Millefleurs, and all the long established and much admired Select Articles for the Toilet, at reduced prices. Ess, Bouquet and Spermaceti Tablets, made only by Bayley & Co, 17, Cockspur St., London.

July, 1851.

Bliss' Compound Cod Liver Oil Candy,

A new and effectual remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, Catarrh, Diseases of the Lungs and Bronchal Affections.

This favorite remedy is composed of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, combined with other valuable ingredients, which completely disguise the repulsive taste of the Oil, without detracting from its medicinal virtues, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid, without inconvenience. The medicinal influence of this Candy pursues the exact tract of the inflammatory action, causing cough. First, soothing the organs of the voice, its sedatative influence, passes along the mucous lining of the windpipe into the bronci, and allaying pulmonary irritation, giving ease and comfort to the chest, restoring the voice to its accustomed clearness and powers; *Congealed Phlegm, Acrimony in the Fluids, and Obstructions in the Glands*, are gently and safely discharged by easy expectoration. It never disagrees with the stomach, a common cold yields to its benign influence in a few hours, and when resorted to, before the complaint is far advanced, all danger of Consumption is entirely prevented.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, at the Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, June 13.

Printed by James D. Hazzard, at his Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Ha

VOL. 21.

Royal Agricult

PREMIUMS FOR T

THE "ROYAL AGRICULT
following PREMIUMS to b
places, and for the objects mentione

Cattle S

The SHOW in Queen's County
TOWN, on WEDNESDAY, the 24t
In King's County, at the He
FRIDAY, the 26th day of Septemb
In Prince County, near the C
TUESDAY, the 30th day of Septem

PREMI
For best Entire Blood Colt, foaled
2d do. do.
best Blood Filly,
2d do.
best Entire Colt, for Ag'cltrl. p
2d best do. do.
best Filly, do.
2d best do. do.
best Bull, calved in 1849,
2d best do. do.
best Heifer, do.
2d best do. do.
best yearling Bull or Heifer,
imported in 1849,
best Calf, from do. do.
imported in 1850,
best Ram, under 3 years old,
2d best do. do.
best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs,
2d best do. do.

REGULA
The Colts and Fillies to be Isla
No imported Stock allowed to c
No animal, having formerly ob
lowed to compete.
No animal to compete for more
No competitor to exhibit more
zals in each class.
No Prize to be awarded, unless
in each class.
No person will be allowed to ex
he be a member of the Branch So
which the Show is held.
The Committee will feel oblig
superior description, would send
they may not be of the classes fo
for which purpose suitable accomm

Ploughing
Will be held in Queen's County
and in King's County and in Princ
the same place as the Cattle Shows
will be awarded:—
First Prize,
Second do.
Third do.
Fourth do.

Fields of Grai
the best 2 acres of Wheat,
2d best do. do.
best 2 acres of two-rowed Ba
2d best do. do.
best ½ acre of Indian Corn,
2d best do. do.
best ½ acre of Swede Turnips
2d best do. do.
best ½ acre of Yellow Bullock
2d best do. do.
The names of the competitors to
Charlottetown for Queen's County
at Georgetown for King's Count
Branch at St. Eleanor's for Prince
For Wheat, Barley and Indian C
For Turnips, on or before the 1s
The fields of Grain to be inspec
view, immediately before harvest.
The Turnips to be inspected du
which purpose one Inspector will
the Committee in Charlottetown.

Industrial
An Exhibition of domestic manu
tions, will be held in Charlottetow
November, when Premiums for th
distributed, viz:—
For best 10 yards Grey Homespu
10 do. Shepherd's Pla
10 do. dyed and dress
10 do. Twilled Flanne
10 do. plain do.
10 do. Drugget,
piece of Carpeting, not l
pair of Horse Rugs, not
Woollen Plaid Shawl,
do. do. Scarf,
do. White Shawl,
pair of thick knit woolle
3 pair of woollen Socks,
3 do. do. Gloves,
3 do. do. Mittens
Linen Table Cloth,
half-dozen Linen Towe
3 Linen Sacks, capable o
Bonnet, made from Gra
Hat, do.
3 Sheepskin Mats, dyed
Chopping Axe,
Hay Fork,
Dung Fork,

AGRICULTURA
For best Tub of Butter, not less t
Do. Cheese, do.
Do. ½ dozen Swede Turnips,
Do. do. Carrots for Tab
Do. do. Roots of Blood B
Do. do. Roots of Mange
Do. do. Parsnips,
Do. do. Cabbages,
Do. do. Pumpkins,
Do. do. Ears of Indian C
Do. do. Apples,
Do. do. Onions,

Manure
The Committee being desirous
a better system of saving and co
as regards the preservation of t
ing Premiums to be competed f
Counties, namely—
To the person who shall have
best system for the attainment of
First Prize,
Second do.
Third do.
In awarding the Premiums,
the Judges to the *cheapness of*
the means in use for a daily cle
the loading of the vehicles when
so as to ensure economy of labor
on which subject, the Committee
to a small pamphlet, entitled "